# CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

# THE CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA

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### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# **CBEW Professional Group, LLP**

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

December 10, 2020

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Bixby Bixby, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bixby, Oklahoma, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

City of Bixby December 10, 2020

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bixby, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and related notes on pages 7 – 21 and 76 – 81 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

#### Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bixby's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Bixby (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 14, 34, 39 and 61. Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of two categories of activities - governmental and business-type.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) and deferred outflows as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt) and deferred inflows.

#### **About the City**

The City of Bixby, Oklahoma (Bixby or the City) was admitted as a township in 1906. The City is under a Home Rule Charter and is ruled by a "Council-Manager Government" as designated under Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. As a charter city, the citizens from each of the City's five wards elect a council member to represent their respective ward. At the first meeting after the time prescribed for the beginning of the terms of newly elected council members, the council elects from its membership a mayor and vice-mayor. The current population of the City is approximately 23,000.

The City provides the following services: Public safety; streets and roads; water and wastewater services; culture-recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

#### The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Bixby City Council is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the City's financial reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Bixby) and the blended component unit as follows:

- The City of Bixby that operates the public safety; streets and roads; culture recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.
- The Bixby Public Works Authority that operates the water and sewer services of the City.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as A Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

The City's various government-wide and fund financial statements are presented throughout this annual report and are accompanied by:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis provides useful analysis that facilitates a better understanding of the City's financial condition and changes therein.
- Footnotes elaborates on the City's accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and further explain financial statement elements.
- Supplemental Information provides additional information about specified elements of the financial statements, such as budgetary comparison information.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?". The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in it from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows - as one way to measure the City's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health of the City.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, and fines finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of certain services it provides. The city's water and sewer services are reported here.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more details and additional information, such as cash flows.

#### The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2020, net position was as follows:

		nmental ivities	% In c. (De c.)		ess-Type vities	% In c. (Dec.)	То	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020	2019	
Current assets	\$ 54,011	\$ 57,110	-5%	\$ 33,071	\$ 29,044	14%	\$ 87,082	\$ 86,154	1%
Capital assets, net	92,048	80,167	15%	69,013	67,549	2%	161,061	147,716	9%
Total assets	146,059	137,277	6%	102,084	96,593	6%	248,143	233,870	6%
Deferred outflows	2,854	3,274	-13%	182	274	-34%	3,036	3,548	-14%
Current liabilities	6,129	5,072	21%	3,234	3,314	-2%	9,363	8,386	12%
Non-current liabilities	35,018	36,898	-5%	3,763	3,806	-1%	38,781	40,704	-5%
Total liabilities	41,147	41,970	-2%	6,997	7,120	-2%	48,144	49,090	-2%
Deferred inflows	923	875	5%	136	206	-34%	1,059	1,081	-2%
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	65,358	55,510	18%	64,158	61,993	3%	129,516	117,503	10%
Restricted	14,111	17,317	-19%	813	1,025	-21%	14,924	18,342	-19%
Unrestricted	27,374	24,879	10%	30,162	26,523	14%	57,536	51,402	12%
Total net position	\$ 106,843	\$ 97,706	9%	\$ 95,133	\$ 89,541	6%	\$ 201,976	\$ 187,247	8%

The above numbers reflect an increase in total net position of 9% for governmental activities and an increase of 6% for business type activities. Overall, the net position for both governmental and business-type activities increased 8% over last fiscal year.

Deferred outlows of resources decreased by 14% due to changes related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the current year. Current liabilities increased by 12% during the year due to overall increased accounts payable.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

	Govern Activ		% Inc. (Dec.)	Busines Activ		% Inc. (Dec.)	To	Total	
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020	2019	
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 2,598	\$ 3,136	-17%	\$ 11,365	\$ 10,759	6%	\$ 13,963	\$ 13,895	0%
Operating grants and contributions	1,221	1,267	-4%	-	-	-	1,221	1,267	-4%
Capital grants and contributions	1,568	4,224	-63%	1,030	1,437	-28%	2,598	5,661	-54%
Taxes	21,428	19,933	8%	-	-	-	21,428	19,933	8%
Intergovernmental revenue	195	167	17%	-	-	-	195	167	17%
Investment income	632	689	-8%	327	287	14%	959	976	-2%
Miscellaneous	740	805	-8%	54	54	0%	794	859	-8%
Total revenues	28,382	30,221	-6%	12,776	12,537	2%	41,158	42,758	-4%
Expenses									
General government	3,614	3,757	-4%	-	-	-	3,614	3,757	-4%
Public safety	8,944	7,491	19%	-	-	-	8,944	7,491	19%
Streets	2,337	1,971	19%	-	-	-	2,337	1,971	19%
Culture, parks and recreation	1,523	1,719	-11%	-	-	-	1,523	1,719	-11%
Cemetery	162	166	-2%	-	-	-	162	166	-2%
Economic development	387	351	10%	-	-	-	387	351	10%
Interest on long-term debt	979	972	1%	-	-	-	979	972	1%
Water	-	-	-	6,358	6,060	5%	6,358	6,060	5%
Wastewater			-	2,125	2,037	4%	2,125	2,037	4%
Total expenses	17,946	16,427	9%	8,483	8,097	5%	26,429	24,524	8%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	10,436	13,794	-24%	4,293	4,440	-3%	14,729	18,234	-19%
Transfers	(1,299)	(1,972)	-34%	1,299	1,972	-34%			-
Change in net position	9,137	11,822	-23%	5,592	6,412	-13%	14,729	18,234	-19%
Beginning net position	97,706	85,884	14%	89,541	83,129	8%	187,247	169,013	11%
Ending net position	\$ 106,843	\$ 97,706	9%	\$ 95,133	\$ 89,541	6%	\$ 201,976	\$ 187,247	8%

Capital grants and contributions decreased by 54% during the year due to Vision 2025 capital grant revenue received during FY19 that was not received again during FY20.

Governmental activities public safety expenses increased by about 19% during the year due to changes in the overall net pension liability and the associated deferred outflows and inflows.

Governmental activities streets expense increased by about 19% during the year due primarily to increased expenses such as pension, maintenance, mowing, and depreciation expense.

Included in expenses of business-type activities of the water department are expenses related to debt service requirements which are funded with sales tax revenues apportioned to the fund. The taxes are classified as general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General Government: Permits and licenses, inspections fees, operating grants

Public Safety: Fines and forfeitures, E-911, rural fire dues, grants

Other public services: Operating grants

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

	 Total E			% Inc. (Dec.)	Net R (Exp of Se	% Inc. (Dec.)			
	2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	2019			
General government	\$ 3,614	\$	3,757	-4%	\$ (1,276)	\$	1,264	-201%	
Public safety	8,944		7,491	19%	(7,187)		(5,128)	40%	
Streets	2,337		1,971	19%	(1,187)		(902)	32%	
Culture, parks and recreation	1,523		1,719	-11%	(1,455)		(1,681)	-13%	
Cemetery	162		166	-2%	(89)		(30)	197%	
Economic development	387		351	10%	(387)		(351)	10%	
Interest on long-term debt	979		972	1%	(979)		(972)	1%	
Total	\$ 17,946	\$	16,427	9%	\$(12,560)	\$	(7,800)	61%	

General government net revenue decreased by approximately \$4.8 million, or 61%, due to decreased charges for services and capital contributions during the fiscal year.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$5,592,779.

		Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	Net R (Exp of Se	% Inc. Dec.	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Water	\$ 6,358	\$ 6,060	5%	\$ 2,264	\$ 2,267	0%
Wastewater	2,125	2,037	4%	1,649	1,832	-10%
Total	\$ 8,483	\$ 8,097	5%	\$3,913	\$4,099	-5%

Wastewater net revenue decreased by approximately \$200 thousand (10%) due to a decrease in contributed capital received in FY20.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund reported actual budgetary basis revenues over final estimates by \$713,724 or a 6.2% positive variance. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$694,501 or a 5.7% positive variance.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2020, the City has \$161.1 million invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, water and sewer lines, roads, and park facilities, among others.

TABLE 5
Capital Assets
(In Thousands)
(Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Busine <u>Acti</u>	ss-Ty vities		<u>Total</u>				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Land	\$	14,802	\$	13,969	\$	489	\$	489	\$	15,291	\$	14,458	
Buildings and improvements		3,207		3,331		372		402		3,579		3,733	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		17,033		16,157		2,852		3,164		19,885		19,321	
Infrastructure		42,507		42,922		61,140		61,464		103,647		104,386	
Construction in progress		14,499		3,788		4,160		2,030		18,659		5,818	
Totals	\$	92,048	\$	80,167	\$	69,013	\$	67,549	\$	161,061	\$	147,716	

See note 4 for additional details.

This year's more significant capital asset additions are the CIP projects of the Downtown River Corridor improvement project totaling \$2.6 million, City Hall renovation totaling \$2.5 million, 151<sup>st</sup> St and SH 67 project totaling \$1.9 million, the 131 St arterial rehabilitation totaling \$1.1 million and the water reclamation project totaling \$1.9 million.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City has \$36.6 million in outstanding notes, bonds, and capital leases, and additionally, the City had \$2.6 million in accrued compensated absences and utility deposits, a decrease of approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year. The decrease in long-term debt is attributed to the regular annual debt service payments.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					Busin <u>Acti</u>		To	Percentage Change		
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	2020	2019	2019-2020
General obligation bonds	\$	19,010	\$	19,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,010	\$ 19,680	-3.4%
Capital leases payable		441		685		-		-	441	685	-35.6%
Notes payable		12,340		12,790		4,855		5,556	17,195	18,346	-6.3%
Deposits subject to refund		-		-		853		770	853	770	10.8%
Accrued compensated absences		1,552		1,440		219		215	 1,771	1,655	7.0%
Totals	\$	33,343	\$	34,595	\$	5,927	\$	6,541	\$ 39,270	\$ 41,136	-4.5%

See note 6 for additional details.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

#### **Budget as Policy**

A budget is more than just a set of numbers. It is, of course, a legally required detailed plan for allocating the limited resources, which are made available to a municipality, to accomplish its complex and varied missions and goals. But, it is equally an expression of public policy, revealing much about how the City: raises revenues to fund its operations and infrastructure improvements; prioritizes spending among various competing needs and demands; ensures stability and sustainability of its public services, and; builds capacity to deal with future disasters, economic difficulties and emergencies.

Bixby has a long-standing practice of:

- budgeting in a conservative manner;
- offering a quality but limited scope of governmental services;
- operating with a relatively lean workforce, with employees wearing many hats;
- striving to build and maintain adequate reserves, and;
- operating with relatively low amounts of debt.

This conservative approach to fiscal management has served Bixby well through the past, including through the Great Recession. It has earned the city high marks for its record of strong fiscal management from national credit rating firms, and is reflective of the conservative nature of the community itself. Only one other city in Oklahoma, that being Oklahoma City, has a higher credit rating than does Bixby.

As Standard & Poor's noted when it increased Bixby's bond rating to AA+ eight years ago, the city's heavy reliance on the relatively volatile local sales tax to fund most of its operations makes it imperative to maintain, at all times, sufficient reserves to satisfy liabilities, meet cash flow needs, serve as a safeguard against fluctuations in revenues, and to fund emergencies and other unanticipated expenses. The City of Bixby's budget for the forthcoming fiscal year honors those principles. The City still enjoys that same AA+ rating today.

#### Bixby's Biennial Budget

The City of Bixby implemented, effective with the 2015/2017 biennium, and going forward, a conservative budgeting reform known as a "rolling biennial budget". This means, this year, the City Council developed two separate fiscal year budgets (one for FY-21 and one for FY-22) that are each appropriated annually for their respective fiscal year period.

Typically, only relatively minor adjustments are made in the second year of the biennium to that fiscal year's budget, to reflect key changes in fiscal circumstances occurring after the initial, or tentative adoption of said budget. Some of the key benefits of biennial budgeting include: enhanced long-range strategic planning; improved fiscal sustainability and, in turn, organizational stability, and; decreased Council and staff time required for budgeting, allowing that time to be devoted to formulating policy solutions to address other critical community and regional issues. Our City Council and senior staff hold an annual two-day Strategic Planning Retreat to discuss long range planning.

#### A Balanced Budget

The City's biennial budget proposal is balanced, and each fiscal period's respective budget (i.e., FY-21 & FY-22) meets all statutory requirements of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act for proper municipal budgeting.

This budget was carefully crafted to enable the City to live within its means. Specifically, for each fiscal period, it limits the amount of increase in ongoing General Fund (the City's largest fund used to account for its daily operation's activities) spending to the estimated amount of growth in ongoing General Fund revenues. The only exceptions to this rule involve the use of one-time monies, past savings.

As explained further below, in November 2015, a successful special municipal election was held to modify the terms and uses of certain sales tax resources available to the city, to enhance funding for staffing, operations, capital improvement and economic development purposes. Most of the impact of these sales tax measures took effect in January 2017. The explanation which follows immediately deals with the approved budget as initially adopted.

This disciplined approach to budgeting helps:

- ensure stability and sustainability of our operations;
- preserve the level of service we offer our citizens,
- protect our investment in human capital, our most important asset, and;
- grow our fund balance to prepare for any potential revenue shortfall.

#### FY-21 (July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021), first year of the 2021/2022 Biennium

#### **Revenue Assumptions**

Following is an explanation of revenue assumptions on which the approved FY-21 budget is based. First, it takes in to account that Bixby's municipal tax rates changed in January 2017, in accordance with the November 2015 referendum. Should there be any changes made to municipal tax rates by area voters at any time during the biennium, appropriate budget amendments will be presented to the City Council for its consideration at the appropriate time:

We use a two-year look-back method to determine revenue projections. Overall General Fund revenues in FY19 exceeded the FY18 prior year by \$829,501 (8.76%). With proper consideration of the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential effect on revenues, budgeted revenues for FY-21 were then forecast to be lowered by \$286,748 (-2.88%) from the FY19 actual revenues. This two-year look-back process is considered to be very conservative and adds stability to the budget process.

FY-21 General Fund total revenues are budgeted to grow by \$229,212 or 2.35% over FY-20 budget, while General Fund expenses are budgeted to grow by \$639,264 or 6.47%. This expenditure growth over revenue growth is due to a 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (mostly from collective bargaining agreements and funded from prior year savings). FY-22 General Fund revenues are forecast to grow by \$60,960 or 0.61%, while General Fund expenses are forecast to be stable, each as compared to the FY-21 budget. Bixby Public Works Authority (BPWA) revenues are estimated to grow during each year of the biennium in part due to previously-approved, impending utility rate increases. Specifically, FY-21's budgeted revenues for BPWA reflect the fully phased-in sewer rate increases, effective July 1st, for purposes of funding a new sewer treatment process, as required by order of the ODEQ. They are also subject to an increase in the sales price of the city's treated water, effective October 1, 2020, due to action of its water provider, the City of Tulsa, to increase Bixby's purchase price by a similar percentage at that time.

#### **Major Initiatives Provided for by this Budget:** PUBLIC SAFETY

Reflecting the public's and City Council's priorities, a large portion of the increased General Fund spending provided for in the FY-21 Budget is devoted to Bixby Police, Fire and Street Departments as detailed below (because of changes in the Legal Department and Sales Tax Rebates which reduced expenditures, the Police, Fire and Streets were actually increased by \$589,746):

- \$304,648 or 47.6% of the new General Fund spending went to the Police Department, while \$272,633 or 42.6% went to the Fire Department, and \$12,465 or 2% went to the Streets Department.
- \$7,944,809 or 75.5% of the \$10.5 million in total General Fund spending approved for FY-21 was budgeted for Police, Fire, Streets and Emergency Services alone;

Among major initiatives provided for in the FY-21 budget are:

- Bixby continues to be one of the fastest growing cities in Oklahoma. It is also an affluent community which features some of the most favorable demographics to be found. But as a suburban city statutorily dependent on retail sales taxes for the bulk of our operations funding, and one whose residents primarily shop and dine directly across our city limits boundary in what is urban Tulsa, Bixby faces greater fiscal pressures than most municipalities in our state.
- Fortunately, due to economies of scale, there is not an exact linear relationship between growth in a community's population and the number of additional public employees required to provide that community with needed public services. However, in view of the city's historically limited staffing levels, city leaders are committed to working with the citizenry and budgets to actually grow our manpower in virtually all departments over time, not just get back to where we were in the 2009 recession. This budget continues that effort.
- The FY-21 budget continues with our minimum wage paid to City employees (\$15.00 per hour), and in general, funds market-appropriate compensation adjustments for each of our employee groups, to aid employee recruitment and retention. The City's underlying goal is to ensure its overall compensation (including wages and benefits) provided its workforce remains both market-competitive and, equally important, is sustainable over time;
- Specifically, most non-uniformed employees were eligible for a 4.0% cost of living increase (with some increases greater than 4.0% due to the increase in minimum wage).
- A collective bargaining agreement with the city's firefighters union provides firefighters with an overall average wage increase of 4.45% in FY-21. This is the first year of a three year collective bargaining agreement with members of its fire union. Also, the City is starting a process to add ambulatory services to our fire department. To that end, the City added three new positions and is committed to providing the proper training to produce EMTs.
- As of this writing, the City has not reached a collective bargaining agreement with the city's police union. The process is on-going.
- Continues on-going efforts to address Bixby's ODEQ-mandated wastewater disposal facilities needs through construction and operation of a modern wastewater treatment plant to replace

outdated sewage lagoons currently in use. Oklahoma Water Resources Board approved a \$24,000,000 Promissory Note Loan in September 2017;

- Continues planning for water system improvements to address anticipated storage and distribution needs in South Bixby;
- Funds the city's new annual comprehensive (city-wide) street and drainage rehabilitation program, known as CIRP, to preserve Bixby's investment in its road, bridge, and drainage infrastructure. This program -- which is funded from the most recently completed fiscal year's budgetary savings, as available is an excellent use of such one-time funds, since the program's scope can readily be modified from one year to the next to accommodate funding availability, provided the overall program commitment is continued. The CIRP was created by the City Council to help address Bixby's growing backlog of infrastructure maintenance, which far and away exceeds the very modest level of dedicated funding otherwise available for such purposes. Results of a comprehensive pavement assessment will enable Council in the coming months to prioritize and allocate these and future street improvement funds to address critical needs;
- Uses past budgetary savings to provide matching funds for future pavement overlays in our community, in partnership with Tulsa County, to be undertaken as their road crew becomes available. Though infrequent, this can occur on relatively short notice, and the city must either have dollars set aside or lose out on the opportunity to another metro Tulsa community;
- Accommodates funding for mitigation to the City's Haikey Creek Flood Control project, which
  was just completed prior to the Arkansas River flooding in May 2019. This flooding caused
  damage to the control process and should be repaired by July 2021. As completed, it will bring
  approximately 900 acres out of the floodplain enabling it to be developed, primarily for
  residential housing;
- Accommodates funding for the City's Phase 1 and Phase 2 Downtown River Corridor Development Plan, including downtown streetscapes, the Harmony Bridge project and park expansion;
- Continues funding for intersection widening on 111<sup>th,</sup> 121<sup>st</sup>, 131<sup>st</sup>, Memorial Ave. and Mingo Road. As per state funding requirements, environmental clearances have been obtained and right-of-way acquisitions have been negotiated. Construction will begin pending the Oklahoma Department of Transportation's approval of right-of-way and construction documents;
- Provides funds for a master plan to guide our future improvements at Lake Bixhoma, including the pursuit of federal grants;
- Maintains a restricted, "Disaster Recovery Reserve Fund", the sum of \$1.46 million. Heretofore, these monies, which were accumulated from past budgetary savings over a multiple of years, for the purpose of helping enable the community to recover from a future large-scale natural or manmade disaster, had been accounted for within the Capital Improvement Fund.
- Funds the renovation and remodeling of the City Hall building and the Dawes Administrative building to better serve our Community's citizens;

- Funds necessary equipment replacement within various departments to ensure employees have the tools necessary to accomplish their mission. This includes Capital Improvement Fund monies for: continued implementation of the city's comprehensive new Police and Fire radio communications system; new patrol vehicles and miscellaneous police equipment; Fire personal protective gear; equipment for the Parks Department, replacement computers for various departments, the updating of the community's Comprehensive Plan, as required by state statute and to help ensure quality development outcomes in our community, etc., and;
- Funds unavoidable increases in various fixed costs (health insurance, dental, workers compensation, etc.) necessary to retain the City's workforce.
- The City will continue to provide its workforce with high quality health insurance and related employee benefits. The City Council approved a new list of fees and fee increases in April 2017 and modified that fee schedule effective July 1, 2020.

While no specific revenues from such a proposal were included in the approved budget, the city's departments will be looking at their fees and use charges to improve or develop new appropriate fees or charges to assure its citizen's continued high levels of adequate customer service.

#### **Summary of Related Details**

- This FY-21 budget provides the fourth full-year of a Sales Tax Personnel Fund to provide continuing funding for eleven new positions of:
  - > three Firefighters;
  - ➤ four Police Officers;
  - > two Public Safety Dispatchers (Communications Officers), and;
  - > two Street Department crew member positions;
  - > two new Firefighters in FY21 for EMT positions for an ambulatory service.

These new positions were part of the November 2015 referendum to change a portion of the county sales tax to the benefit of the city effective January 2017.

- Continues BPWA funding to continue:
  - ➤ three water distribution crew members, effective November 1, 2015, to help ensure water leaks are addressed on a more-timely basis, improve response time to customer complaints, and generally keep pace with the growing demands for services arising from our rapidly-expanding infrastructure network and number of water customers.
- This budget also provides full-year funding for the new Public Information Officer / Event Coordinator for the City and BPWA from the Economic Development Fund, and;
- This budget provides for a transfer of \$625,000 of past budgetary savings from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund, in anticipation of expanded mowing and other requirements beginning in FY-21, when the Haikey Creek Flood Control project comes on-line.

#### August 2016 General Obligation Bond Election Overwhelmingly Approved by Local Voters

On August 23, 2016, Bixby voters overwhelmingly approved each of four propositions involving the issuance of \$18,000,000 in General Obligation bonds. These bonds will be issued over a five year period (starting in 2016) to provide funding of key infrastructure projects designed to improve economic development and quality of life, and provide long term fiscal sustainability for the city's public safety, streets and parks systems, all without raising the total or combined tax rates previously in place.

Proposition 1 provides \$975,000 for funding for stormwater drainage facilities within South Bixby:

Proposition 2 provides \$4,215,000 for Public Safety infrastructure improvements:

- Purchasing and installing Property Security Camera System
- Police Department gun range improvements, including possible land acquisition
- Purchasing and replacing two fire engines and one ladder truck for the Fire Department

Proposition 3 provides \$11,835,000 for repairing streets:

- 131st Street improvements between Memorial and Mingo
- 131st Street improvements between Sheridan and Memorial
- 121st Street improvements between Memorial and 85th East Avenue
- 151stst Street and Harvard Avenue improvements and signalization
- 111<sup>th</sup> Street improvements between Memorial and 86<sup>th</sup> East Avenue

Proposition 4 provides \$975,000 for improvements of the City's Parks Department:

- Continued improvements at Bentley Park
- Repurposing the rodeo arena to multi-use athletic fields
- Repairing Bixhoma Lake

#### **Economy**

The long term outlook for the City of Bixby remains positive, as long term local economic development initiatives take root and the national economy experiences growth. City of Bixby officials aggressively market the community as a potential home to retailers in an effort to expand the number of locally available shopping and dining options and boost municipal operating revenues. We currently have two hotels, four retail grocers, two big box home improvement stores and a multi-screen movie theater. Obviously, this outlook is tempered for the short term due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Bixby is known as a friendly, attractive and rewarding place to which to relocate and prosper. Opportunity for new business activity abounds in Bixby, which features some of the highest population growth trends and most favorable income and educational attainment demographics found in the state of Oklahoma, as well as a documented retail trade gap in excess of \$0.6 billion. This market potential, along with Bixby's high quality of schools, status as the safest community in the state for cities its size, with a stable, progressive government, a dynamic chamber of commerce, and very attractive quality of life, continue to make Bixby a top choice for people and businesses looking to relocate to the Tulsa metro area in NE Oklahoma.

Continuing a multi-year trend, Bixby was once again in 2020 one of the fastest growing cities in Oklahoma. Bixby is now the 15th largest city in the state, up from 32nd a decade ago, and has a population over 29,598 (per worldpopulationreview.com). And while some Tulsa metro area

#### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

communities are approaching "built-out" status, Bixby has plenty of remaining land within its fence line to accommodate both additional residential growth and significant commercial development, including along the Arkansas River.

Despite this growth, Bixby has retained a friendly, small town feel, with beautiful neighborhoods, numerous churches, and many community amenities. In 2009, these factors led CNN Money.com to select Bixby as one of its Best Places to Live in America, designating it one of America's best small towns. Commercial developers have likewise praised the City of Bixby for being "business friendly" and easy to work with, citing the personal attention and access to city staff.

Bixby participates in the diversified Tulsa regional economy and labor market, which is recognized nationally for its performance:

Greater Tulsa selected No. 1 place to live in the U.S. (Relocate America 2009)

No. 1 metro for cost of living (Business Facilities 2010)

No. 4 metro for quality of life (Business Facilities 2010)

No. 6 region for small business (The Business Journals 2011)

Top 100 Metro among the leading world economies (Brookings Institution 2012)

No. 1 fastest-growing state by GDP (The Huffington Post 2010)

No. 1 state for entrepreneurship (Kaufman Foundation 2010)

No. 3 state for corporate tax environment (Area Development 2010)

No. 4 state for workforce development (Area Development 2010)

No. 4 state for employment (Business Facilities 2010)

Top 10 state for job growth and business creation (Bureau of Labor Statistics 2011)

No. 10 state for doing business (Area Development 2010)

No. 15 best state for top business climate (Site selection Magazine 2012)

No. 2 among top 10 cities for young people to find a job (the Fiscal Times 2012)

Bixby is well connected to the state and regional economy via an excellent set of state highways and is less than a thirty minute drive to Tulsa International Airport and downtown Tulsa. And in terms of <u>global</u> connectivity, few cities can compete with Bixby, which recently became Oklahoma's first "gigabit city". This new reality, which places Bixby on par with a select group of the most progressive communities in the nation, is expected to boost commercial growth locally and further enhance quality of life for citizens.

Forty-two percent of Bixby's citizens hold college degrees. Bixby has the highest median home values in the Tulsa Metro Region (at \$213,800, is 60% higher than the state as a whole). Finally, Bixby has the highest Per Capita Income in the Tulsa Metro Region, (at \$47,602, is 34% higher than state as a whole).

The Bixby Public Schools district is one of the fastest growing in the state. In 2010, voters approved by an overwhelming majority a multi-year \$62,000,000 bond issue, without raising taxes, for the construction and renovation of school buildings. This award-winning school system boasts excellent state test scores and outstanding activity programs. A 2015 bond issue won approval to enable the school district to continue to construct and improve its facilities to accommodate the current and forecasted growth in student census.

The Regal Plaza shopping center, located at 101<sup>st</sup> and Memorial, was purchased by new owners several years ago, who made several major aesthetic upgrades and have been busy filling up remaining vacancies with a variety of professional offices, which is boosting lunch and dinner crowds at area restaurants. The State's first Costco, a mammoth membership club retailer and major destination point for shoppers, has recently opened (in the Tulsa city limits), directly across the street from this development, which is

#### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

expected to further stimulate sales at Bixby retailers and restaurants. Several new restaurants have opened in the community and/or are currently under construction.

The intersection of 121<sup>st</sup> & Memorial has become the hub for a considerable amount of commercial and residential development, and is considered one of the hottest development zones in the Tulsa Metro area. A new high-end assisted living center, Covenant Place, is now open on the SW corner, and new housing additions are being planned which will boost head counts and in turn stimulate future retail business activity in the area. Also, we have seen a highly favorable leasing response at a recently-constructed \$20 million Class "A" 248 unit apartment complex (Encore on Memorial) located on the SW corner of 121<sup>st</sup> & Memorial. Another Class "A" 198 unit apartment complex on the SE corner named Residences at Boardwalk. The development has a small lake that will have a boardwalk around it; and, may eventually have shops and restaurants along the boardwalk. One unique development recently approved for this area, near the NW corner, will be a combined housing and retail "village". This development will be styled like a European village with single and multi-family housing with retail and restaurant space around a small lake. This development is owned by a local church, which will include a new building on the property.

Further south, a \$5 million park expansion and upgrade at Bentley Youth Sports Complex which improved each of the existing sports venues, adding an additional softball quad, and an innovative set of multi-sports courts which will provide opportunities for basketball, soccer, and volleyball tournaments, plus free play when not otherwise in use. There have been multiple electronic scoreboards added through a generous donation. These improvements are enabling this outstanding sports complex to hold even more sports tournaments in the coming years, something which has proven to be a major stimulus to area hotel and other retail business in recent years.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at P.O. Box 70, Bixby, OK 74008 or phone at (918) 366-4430.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Barnes
City Treasurer/Finance Director



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

# Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2020

		vernmental Activities	<u>B</u> ı	usiness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,675,037	\$	14,895,393	\$	45,570,430
Investments		20,112,535		16,036,750		36,149,285
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		1,040,844		1,735,675		2,776,519
Due from other governments		2,119,802		359,356		2,479,158
Net pension asset		32,480		-		32,480
Net OPEB asset		30,349		30,461		60,810
Inventories		-		13,819		13,819
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress		29,300,857		4,649,268		33,950,125
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		62,747,257		64,363,900		127,111,157
Total Assets	\$	146,059,161	\$	102,084,622	\$	248,143,783
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts on refunding	\$	42,476	\$	_	\$	42,476
Deferred amounts related to pensions	Ψ	2,777,762	Ψ	163,885	Ψ	2,941,647
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		34,066		18,073		52,139
Total Deferred Outflows		2,854,304		181,958		3,036,262
Total Deletted Outliows		2,004,004		101,930		3,030,202
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,636,151		936,799		2,572,950
Accrued interest payable		215,079		29,070		244,149
Due to bondholders		2,160		-		2,160
Due to other governments		1,710		-		1,710
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		4,274,171		2,267,908		6,542,079
Due in more than one year		35,018,197		3,763,634		38,781,831
Total liabilities		41,147,468		6,997,411		48,144,879
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		894,516		99,837		994,353
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		28,176		36,138		64,314
Total Deferred Inflows		922,692		135,975		1,058,667
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		65,358,247		64,158,373		129,516,620
Restricted by:		,,		- , -,		-,,
State statutes		2,506,181		_		2,506,181
Enabling legislation		417,715		_		417,715
Contractual		11,186,877		812,531		11,999,408
Unrestricted		27,374,285		30,162,290		57,536,575
Total net position	\$	106,843,305	\$	95,133,194	\$	201,976,499
Total flot position	Ψ	100,040,000	Ψ	55, 155, 134	Ψ	201,010,700

# Statement of Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenu	e	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Operating	Capital Grants							
Functions/Drawns	Evnence	Charges for	Grants and	and Contributions	Governmental	Business-type	Tatal				
Functions/Programs Primary government	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>				
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 3.613.523	\$ 701.657	\$ 155.298	\$ 1.480.979	\$ (1.275.589)	\$ -	\$ (1,275,589)				
Public Safety	8,943,827	928,804	826,780	1.039	(7,187,204)	Ψ -	(7,187,204)				
Streets	2.336.826	825,543	238,914	85,621	(1,186,748)	_	(1,186,748)				
Culture and Recreation	1.523.429	68,565	-	-	(1,454,864)	_	(1,454,864)				
Cemetery	161,726	73,151	_	_	(88,575)	_	(88,575)				
Economic Development	387,257	-	_	_	(387,257)	_	(387,257)				
Interest on Long-term debt	979,115	-	-	-	(979,115)	-	(979,115)				
Total governmental activities	17,945,703	2,597,720	1,220,992	1,567,639	(12,559,352)	-	(12,559,352)				
•											
Business-Type Activities:											
Water	6,358,144	8,047,457	-	574,856	-	2,264,169	2,264,169				
Wastewater	2,124,920	3,317,705	-	455,781	-	1,648,566	1,648,566				
Total business-type activities	8,483,064	11,365,162	-	1,030,637		3,912,735	3,912,735				
Total primary government	\$ 26,428,767	\$13,962,882	\$ 1,220,992	\$ 2,598,276	\$ (12,559,352)	\$ 3,912,735	\$ (8,646,617)				
	General revenues										
	Taxes:	<b>.</b>									
	Property taxes				\$ 3,708,405	\$ -	\$ 3,708,405				
	Sales and use	taxes			16,300,789	· -	16,300,789				
		s and public service	ce taxes		1,025,526	_	1,025,526				
	Hotel/motel tax				138,990	_	138,990				
	E911 taxes				254,305	_	254,305				
	Intergovernmenta	I revenue not restr	icted to specific pro	grams	195,400	-	195,400				
	Unrestricted inves			•	631,578	326,898	958,476				
	Miscellaneous	ŭ			739,984	54,022	794,006				
	Transfers				(1,299,124)	1,299,124	-				
	Total general	revenues and tran	nsfers		21,695,853	1,680,044	23,375,897				
	Change in	net position			9,136,501	5,592,779	14,729,280				
	Net position - begin				97,706,804	89,540,415	187,247,219				
	Net position - endir	g			\$ 106,843,305	\$ 95,133,194	\$ 201,976,499				



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2020**

	Gene	eral Fund	201	19 GO Bond Fund	er & Sewer velopment Fund	Impro	Capital ovement Fund	De	bt Service Fund		vntown River erridor Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,799,784	\$	-	\$ 8,517,985	\$	2,152,032	\$	915,424	\$	12,103,862	\$	12,075,457	\$	39,564,544
Investments		3,003,815		1,004,457	-		3,266,259		902,434		748,579		12,308,106		21,233,650
Receivable from other governments		984,496		-	-		509,023		26,690		143,742		815,207		2,479,158
Due from other funds		-		-	-		1,368,827		859		-		-		1,369,686
Taxes receivable, net		96,254		-	-		-		-		-		32,034		128,288
Court fines receivable, net		718,658		-	-		-		-		-		-		718,658
Ambulance receivable, net		17,816		-	-		-		-		-		-		17,816
Utilities receivable, net		-		-	-		-		-		-		31,105		31,105
Other receivables		69,113		-	-		-		3,990		-		71,874		144,977
Total assets	\$	8,689,936	\$	1,004,457	\$ 8,517,985	\$	7,296,141	\$	1,849,397	\$	12,996,183	\$	25,333,783	\$	65,687,882
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND E Liabilities: Accounts payable Accound payroll payable Due to other funds Due to bondholders Payable to other governments Other payables Total liabilities	\$ 	62,963 193,185 859 2,160 1,710 8,111 268,988	_	279,986 - 975,947 - - 1,255,933	\$ 63,341 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	350,824 - - - - - - 350,824	\$	- - - - - -	\$	547,602 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	160,009 33,471 392,880 - - 586,360	\$	1,464,725 226,656 1,369,686 2,160 1,710 8,111 3,073,048
Deferred inflows:															
Deferred revenue		676,864		<u> </u>	 				16,034	_			83,720		776,618
Fund balances:															
Restricted		-		-	122,368		-		1,492,922		9,469,626		8,327,636		19,412,552
Assigned		1,466,606		-	8,332,276		6,945,317		340,441		2,978,955		16,336,067		36,399,662
Unassigned (deficit)		6,277,478		(251,476)	-		-		-		-		-		6,026,002
Total fund balances		7,744,084		(251,476)	 8,454,644		6,945,317		1,833,363		12,448,581		24,663,703		61,838,216
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	8,689,936	\$	1,004,457	\$ 8,517,985	\$	7,296,141	\$	1,849,397	\$	12,996,183	\$	25,333,783	\$	65,687,882

# <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

		2019 GO	Water & Sewer  Development	<u>Capital</u> <u>Improvements</u>	Debt Service	<u>Downtown</u> <u>River Corridor</u>	Other Governmental	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u>
DEVENUE O	General Fund	Bond Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	s -	•	•	•	£ 2 CO0 202	•	•	¢ 2.000.202
Property taxes	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,698,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,698,383
Sales and use tax	6,977,298	-	-	3,392,787	-	1,046,595	4,884,109	16,300,789
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes	1,025,526	-	-	-	-	-	393,295	1,418,821
Intergovernmental	1,014,729	-	-	-	-	-	603,359	1,618,088
Licenses and permits	626,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	626,582
Charges for services	609,462	-	217,828	-	31,050	-	904,486	1,762,826
Fines & forfeitures	460,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	460,844
Investment earnings	79,568	4,457	101,275	90,780	8,320	166,992	292,645	744,037
Miscellaneous	329,318		920	205,940	18,351	159,644	58,271	772,444
Total revenues	11,123,327	4,457	320,023	3,689,507	3,756,104	1,373,231	7,136,165	27,402,814
EXPENDITURES								
Administration	468,564	_	_					468,564
City attorney	121.033							121.033
Municipal court	123,762							123,762
Community service	7,557	-	-	-	-	-	•	7,557
General government	1,108,530	-	-	-	118,071	3,610,105	133,904	4,970,610
Police	3,529,114	-	-	-	110,071	3,010,103	702,556	4,231,670
Fire	3,141,956	-	-	-	-	-	702,330	3,141,956
	21,690	-	-	-	-	-		21,690
Emergency Management Streets	640,375	-	-	-	-	-	553,985	1,194,360
Culture and recreation	458	-	-	-	-	-	·	
		-	-	-	-	-	828,006	828,464
Cemetery	153,544	-	-	-	-	-	4,047	157,591
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	388,521	388,521
E-911	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	83,091	83,091
Water and sewer	324,457	-			-	-		324,458
Capital outlay	87,812	2,556,975	118,859	2,022,674	-	218,090	4,325,484	9,329,894
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	243,652	3,070,000	450,000	-	3,763,652
Interest and other charges				12,934	586,495	443,712		1,043,141
Total expenditures	9,728,852	2,556,975	118,860	2,279,260	3,774,566	4,721,907	7,019,594	30,200,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	1,394,475	(2,552,518)	201,163	1,410,247	(18,462)	(3,348,676)	116,571	(2,797,200)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	_	_	_	2,400,000	_	_	2,400,000
Transfers in	2.014.851	2,301,042	1,587,301	1,445,208	_,,	_	4,023,217	11,371,619
Transfers out	(2,532,925)	2,001,012	(78,795)	(2,768,328)	(2,301,042)	_	(4,473,091)	(12,154,181)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(518,074)	2,301,042	1,508,506	(1,323,120)	98,958		(449,874)	1,617,438
. s.c. stror interioring socioos (uses)	(010,014)	2,001,042	1,000,000	(1,020,120)	30,000		(440,074)	1,017,700
Net change in fund balances	876,401	(251,476)	1,709,669	87.127	80,496	(3,348,676)	(333,303)	(1,179,762)
Fund balances - beginning	6,867,683	(20.,0)	6,744,975	6,858,190	1,752,867	15,797,257	24,997,006	63,017,978
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,744,084	\$ (251,476)	\$ 8,454,644	\$ 6,945,317	\$ 1,833,363	\$ 12,448,581	\$ 24,663,703	\$ 61,838,216
	+ 1,111,004	+ (=0.,0)	\$ 0,101,044	+ 0,0.0,011	+ 1,000,000	÷ .2,0,001	÷ 2.,000,700	÷ 0.,000,210

106,843,305

#### **Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 61,838,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	92,048,114
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore they, along with pension and OPEB related deferred outflows, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred revenue	776,618
Net OPEB asset	30,349
Net pension asset	32,480
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows	2,811,828
	 3,651,275
Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The assets and liabilities of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Water and Sewer Development Fund	(8,454,644)
Citizen's Planned Fund	(1,968,861)
	 (10,423,505)
	<u> </u>
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, Bonds Payable, and net pension liability), are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they, along with pension and OPEB related deferred inflows, are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Accrued interest payable	(215,079)
Capital lease obligation	(12,781,129)
General obligation bonds	(18,967,524)
Bond premium	(136,659)
Net pension liability	(5,812,095)
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows	(922,692)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,552,485)
	 (40,387,663)
Internal service fund net position, classified as governmental activities at the government-wide financial statements.	116,868

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

### **Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(1,179,762)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets and bond issue costs as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		14,225,394
Capital assets contributed Depreciation expense		1,480,979 (3,789,310)
Book value of disposed capital assets		(36,317)
·		11,880,746
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as pension		
expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense.		(270,648)
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of OPEB benefits earned is calculated and reported as OPEB expense. The fund financial statements report OPEB contributions as OPEB expenditures/espenses. This amount represents the difference between OPEB contributions		
and calculated OPEB expense.		19,905
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Change in deferred revenue		(136,406)
Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The net change in fund balances of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Water and Sewer Development Fund		(1,709,669)
Citizen's Planned Fund		(842,081) (2,551,750)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Principal payments on long-term debt		3,763,652
Proceeds of long-term debt		(2,400,000)
Bond premium		(18,351)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred amounts on refunding	-	17,266 1,362,567
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds in reported with representations.		77 000
is reported with governmental activities.		77,890
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		45.000
Change in accrued interest payable  Change in accrued compensated absences		45,998 (112,039)
Change in accrued compensated absences		(112,039) (66,041)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	9,136,501



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# **Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2020**

	Bixby Public Works Authority	<u>Total Internal</u> <u>Service Funds</u>		
ASSETS	<u> </u>			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,831,676	\$ 116,868		
Investments	5,262,890	-		
Restricted:	-, - ,			
Cash and cash equivalents	312,538	_		
Due from other funds	6,188	_		
Accounts receivable, net	1,735,675	_		
Inventories	13,819	_		
Total current assets	21,162,786	116,868		
Non-current assets:	21,102,700	110,000		
Restricted:				
Investments	1,397,549	_		
Net OPEB asset	30,461	_		
	30,401	-		
Capital assets:	4 640 269			
Land and construction in progress	4,649,268	-		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	64,363,900			
Total non-current assets	70,441,178	- 440,000		
Total assets	\$ 91,603,964	\$ 116,868		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	163,885	-		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	18,073	-		
Total deferred outflows	181,958			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 826,426	\$ -		
Accrued payroll payable	47,032	-		
Accrued interest payable	29,070	-		
Due to other funds	6,188	-		
Deposits subject to refund	156,018	-		
Compensated absences	43,879	-		
Notes payable	2,068,011	-		
Total current liabilities	3,176,624			
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences	175,516	_		
Deposits subject to refund	696,975	_		
Net pension liability	104,359	_		
Notes payable	2,786,784	-		
Total non-current liabilities	3,763,634			
Total liabilities	6,940,258			
DEFENDED INCLOWS OF DESCRIPTION				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.007			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	99,837	-		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	36,138			
Total deferred inflows	135,975			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	64,158,373	-		
Restricted for debt service	812,531	-		
Unrestricted	19,738,785	116,868		
Total net position	\$ 84,709,689	\$ 116,868		
'	, , , , , , , ,			

# <u>Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	<u>Bixby Public</u> Works Authority	Total Internal Service Funds	
REVENUES			
Water	\$ 7,930,005	\$ -	
Sewer	3,157,021	-	
Miscellaneous	113,410	43,141	
Total operating revenues	11,200,436	43,141	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration	1,877,210	-	
Water	4,023,304	-	
Wastewater	508,515	-	
Insurance claims	-	40,371	
Depreciation	1,840,197	-	
Total Operating Expenses	8,249,226	40,371	
Operating income	2,951,210	2,770	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	215,155	46	
Interest expense	(114,978)		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	100,177	46	
Income before contributions and transfers	3,051,387	2,816	
Capital contributions	1,030,637	2,010	
Transfers in	7,529,060	75,074	
Transfers out	(8,570,055)	-	
Change in net position	3,041,029	77,890	
Total net position - beginning	81,668,660	38,978	
Total net position - ending	\$ 84,709,689	\$ 116,868	

\$

5,592,779

# **Reconciliation of Proprietary Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Change in net position of business-type activities

Total net position, proprietary funds	\$ 84,709,689
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The assets and liabilities of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Water and Sewer Development Fund Citizen's Planned Fund	 8,454,644 1,968,861 10,423,505
Net Position of Business-type Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 95,133,194
Change in net position - total proprietary funds:	\$ 3,041,029
Amounts reported for Business-type Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The net change in fund balances of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Water and Sewer Development Fund Citizen's Planned Fund	1,709,669 842,081 2,551,750

# **Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Bixby Public Works Authority		Total Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Receipts of customer meter deposits Refunds of customer meter deposits Interfund receipts Interfund payments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	10,789,500 (3,791,095) (2,065,491) 215,893 (132,943) (24,207) 51,809 5,043,466	\$	80,817 (153,121) - - - - - - (72,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		7,729,060 (8,770,055)		75,074 -
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(1,040,995)		75,074
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets		(2,273,921)		-
Proceeds from notes receivables		10,246		-
Proceeds from debt		2,022,792		-
Principal paid on debt		(2,724,299)		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(121,670)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(3,086,852)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale (purchase) of investments		(196,350)		-
Interest and dividends		215,155		46
Net cash provided by investing activities		18,805		46
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		934,424		2,816
Balances - beginning of year		13,209,790		114,052
Balances - end of year	\$	14,144,214	\$	116,868
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	•	40.004.077		440.005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,831,676	\$	116,868
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		312,538		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	_	- 44 444 044	Φ.	- 440,000
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	14,144,214	\$	116,868

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2020, (Continued)

	Bixby Public Works Authority		Total Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in)				
Operating Activities:				
Operating income	\$	2,951,210	\$	2,770
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		1,840,197		-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Due from other funds		51,809		-
Due to other funds		(24,207)		-
Accounts receivable		(410,936)		37,676
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		91,647		-
Accounts payable		588,424		(112,750)
Accrued salaries payable		18,605		-
Deposits subject to refund		82,950		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		(69,840)		-
Net OPEB asset		(30,461)		-
Net pension liability		(50,066)		-
Accrued compensated absences		4,134		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	5,043,466	\$	(72,304)



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:**

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Bixby) and the blended component unit as noted below. This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Bixby City Council/Manager is fiscally responsible.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, 34, 39, and 61 and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The City of Bixby – that provides the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities.

The City of Bixby has a population of approximately 23,000 located in northeast Oklahoma. The City is a Council/Manager form of government that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the City Council is the governing body elected by the citizens
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, street maintenance, culture, parks and recreation.

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

• The Bixby Public Works Authority – that operates the water and sewer services of the City.

This component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authority is generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. The Authority generally retains title to assets which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statements of net position and activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses (including depreciation and amortization) are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Program revenues in the Statement of Activities are revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside of the City's taxpayers. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

- Public Safety Fire, Police, Ambulance fines and forfeitures, ambulance fees, fire run charges, 911 revenue and restricted operating grants.
- Streets Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State and other restricted operating grants.
- Culture, parks, and recreation park usage fees, fishing license fees, operating and capital grants.
- Cemetery cemetery revenues
- General Government licenses and permits and restricted operating grants.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

# Governmental Funds:

The City's governmental funds include:

### Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds. The General Fund also includes the Rural Fire, Fishing License, Cemetery Beautification and Cemetery Maintenance accounts.
- 2019 GO Bond Fund a capital project fund that accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets and park improvements.
- Water and Sewer Development Fund a capital project fund that accounts for revenue from water and sewer development fee and expenses for water and sewer maintenance and improvements.
- Capital Improvement Fund a capital project fund that accounts for ¼ cent sales tax for capital improvements.
- Debt Service Fund a debt service fund that accounts for receipt of ad valorem taxes and used to make debt service payments for general obligation bonds.
- Downtown River Corridor Fund accounts for the repurposed 0.3 of one cent sales tax to enhance the Arkansas River access and renovate downtown infrastructure.

Aggregated Non-Major Funds (reported as Other Governmental Funds):

### Special Revenue Funds:

- Park Fund accounts for ½ penny sales tax used to improve and maintain Bentley Park.
- E911 Fund accounts for revenues received from tariff rates on base line telephone charges and expenditures for operations and maintenance of the E-911 system.
- Fry Creek Maintenance Fund accounts for the ongoing maintenance of the Fry Creek Channel.
- Street and Alley Fund accounts for revenues received from gasoline excise tax, motor vehicle tax and expenditures made for street maintenance and operations.
- Economic Development Fund accounts for revenues received from hotel lodging tax and expenses to enhance the City's ability to attract new industry to the area.

- Federal Police Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for the City's share of funds from various multi-jurisdictional operations.
- State Police Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for the City's share of funds from various multi-jurisdictional operations.
- Disaster Recovery Fund accounts for funds set aside to help enable our community to recover from a future large-scale natural or man-made disaster.
- Sales Tax Personnel Fund accounts for sales tax that is voter restricted to hire additional City personnel in the police, fire and street departments.

### Capital Project Funds:

- Cemetery Care Fund accounts for 12.5% of cemetery revenue restricted by State law for cemetery capital improvements.
- 2016 Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets, parks and recreation, and public safety improvements.
- 2011 Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets, parks and recreation, and public safety improvements.
- Stormwater Management Fund –accounts for revenues from stormwater fees and expenses for maintenance and capital improvements of the stormwater system.
- 2018 Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets and public safety improvements.
- 2018B Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets and public safety improvements.
- Citizen's Planned Fund –accounts for 3/4 cent sales tax restricted for sewer system improvements and debt service.

The governmental funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and measurable and available to pay current financial obligations, while expenditures are recorded when incurred and payable from current financial resources. The City defines revenue availability as collected within 60 days of period end.

The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level.

The General Fund, 2019 GO Bond Fund, Water and Sewer Development Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Debt Service Fund are considered major funds and are therefore displayed in separate columns. All other governmental funds are considered non-major funds and are aggregated under the column titled Other Governmental Funds.

# Proprietary Funds:

The City's proprietary funds include:

## **Enterprise Fund**

• Bixby Public Works Authority Fund that accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water and sewer services to the public.

The proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The City's Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City and it is included in the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (within 60 days of period end) to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

# **Cash and Investments**

For the purposes of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposits or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments of the promissory note trustee accounts are considered cash equivalents.

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

#### **Receivables**

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, ad valorem taxes, grants, police fines, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report utilities as its major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, ad valorem tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

## **Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$1,500 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

- Buildings	10-60 years
- Machinery and Equipment	3-30 years
- Infrastructure	5-60 years
- Other Improvements	5-60 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to revenue bond trustee accounts and utility meter deposits.

### **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable, capital leases, general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

## **Compensated Absences**

The City's policies regarding vacation, sick, and compensatory time permit employees to accumulate varying amounts as determined by management and contracts with employee groups.

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only the matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows**

Deferred outflows and inflows are the consumption or acquisition of net position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2020, the City's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources were comprised of pension and OPEB related deferrals. As mentioned in Note 1.H., certain pension and OPEB amounts are deferred, some as outflows and other as inflows, amortized as a component of pension and insurance expense in future periods.

## **Equity Classifications**

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

## Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance. Currently, the City has no committed fund balance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of the unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The City's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Sales Tax

The City presently levies a three and one half cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. Two cents is recorded in the General Fund, three-fourths cent in the Citizen's Planned Fund, one-fourth cent in the Capital Improvement Fund, one-fourth cent in the 2006 Debt Service Fund, and the remaining one-fourth cent in the Park Fund.

Sales tax resulting from sales occurring prior to year-end and received by the City after year-end have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments". They represent taxes on sales occurring prior to year-end.

# **Property Tax**

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments.

At the present time the City levies a property tax to fund the annual debt service requirements of general obligation bonds outstanding.

The property tax levy, as determined by the City's debt service needs, is submitted to the County Excise Board for approval. County assessors determine the taxable value of real estate and personal property in the County. A State Board of Equalization hears complaints on real estate values with the power to equalize assessments. Under present State law, the ratio of assessed value to true value cannot be less than 11 percent nor more than 13½ percent.

Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following October. Property taxes levied, but not collected during the year or within 60 days of year-end are reported as deferred revenue.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$299,226,659. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$13.17.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

## **Expenditures/Expenses**

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Non-Operating:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### F. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Fund Financial Statements:

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

1. Interfund loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.

- 2. Interfund services sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1. Internal balances amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- 2. Internal activities amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers Internal Activities. The effect of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

### G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### H. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS), Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) and Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) and additions to/deductions from OFPRS, OPPRS and OkMRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OFPRS, OPPRS and OkMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by these funds are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability on net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows and OPEB expense for the single employer other postemployment benefit plan the measurement has been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

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### 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purpose of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three-months or less and money market accounts.

At June 30, 2020, the reporting entity held the following deposits and investments:

# **Primary Government:**

			Fair Value				
Type	Maturities	Rating	Heirarchy	Carrying Value			
Deposits:							
Demand deposits				\$	35,217,630		
Cash on hand					250		
Time deposit	Due within 1 year		N/A		36,149,285		
					71,367,165		
Investments:							
GS Fin Sq Treas Ir	GS Fin Sq Treas Instr-Prem #3515		N/A		10,352,550		
					10,352,550		
Total deposits and	investments			\$	81,719,715		
Reconciliation to S	Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash e	equivalents			\$	45,570,430		
Investments					36,149,285		
				\$	81,719,715		

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name, or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 110% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. At June 30, 2020, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Investment Credit Risk* - The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

a. Direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U. S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.

- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. Federally insured certificates of deposit issued through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service ("CDARS") by financial institutions located in the United States, provided that (i) the funds are initially invested through a financial institution that is participating in CDARS (ii)the financial institution received reciprocal deposits from customers of other financial institutions in an amount equal to the funds initially invested; and (iii) each such certificate of deposit is in an amount that is eligible for full FDIC insurance coverage.

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments above at June 30, 2020, all of the City's investments in debt securities were rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Currently, the City has no investments that require this disclosure.

*Investment Interest Rate Risk* - the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Since the City has all investments in certificates of deposit, government securities, or money market accounts, there is no concentration of investment credit risk exposure.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets of the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, debt reserve, construction purposes, worker's compensation escrow and Public Works Authority customer utility deposits. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Current	Nonc	urrent
	Cas	h and cash		
	eq	uivalents	Inve	stments
2009 OWRB DWSRF Construction Account	\$	45,083	\$	-
2011 OWRB CWSRF Construction Account		66,410		-
BPWA Debt Service CDs		-	,	730,108
Worker's Comp Escrow		15,493		-
Meter deposits		185,552	(	667,441
Total	\$	312,538	\$1,	397,549

### 3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of customers utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at year end, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The governmental activities receivables include fines receivables.

				s: Allowance	Net			
	Accounts			Uncollectible	Accounts			
	Receivable			Accounts	Receivable			
Governmental Activities:								
Franchise taxes	\$	96,254	\$	-	\$	96,254		
Court fines		1,435,577		(718,656)		716,921		
Ambulance fees		88,666		=		88,666		
Stormwater		102,979		-		102,979		
Other taxes		36,024		-		36,024		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,759,500	\$	(718,656)	\$	1,040,844		
Business-Type Activities:								
Utilities	\$	2,311,218	\$	(575,543)	\$	1,735,675		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	2,311,218	\$	(575,543)	\$	1,735,675		

# 4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

#### Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2019		Additions		Disposals		T	ransfers	Balance at June 30, 2020		
Governmental activities:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	13,969,356	\$	832,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,801,927	
Construction in progress		3,787,457		10,812,707		(14,959)		(86,275)		14,498,930	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		17,756,813		11,645,278		(14,959)		(86,275)		29,300,857	
Other capital assets:											
Buildings and improvements		5,533,867		7,005		-		-		5,540,872	
Infrastructure		75,358,952		1,480,979		-		86,275		76,926,206	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		29,394,804		2,588,071		379,807		-		31,603,068	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		110,287,623		4,076,055		379,807		86,275		114,070,146	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings and improvements		2,203,021		131,104		-		-		2,334,125	
Infrastructure		32,436,470		1,982,051		-		-		34,418,521	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		13,237,578		1,676,155		343,490		-		14,570,243	
Total accumulated depreciation		47,877,069		3,789,310		343,490		-		51,322,889	
Other capital assets, net		62,410,554		286,745		36,317		86,275		62,747,257	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	80,167,367	\$	11,932,023	\$	51,276	\$	-	\$	92,048,114	
Business-type activities:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	488,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	488,651	
Construction in progress		2,030,371		2,130,246		-		-		4,160,617	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,519,022		2,130,246				-		4,649,268	
Other capital assets:											
Buildings and improvements		1,510,553		_		_		-		1,510,553	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		5,451,657		119,432		28,967		-		5,542,122	
Infrastructure		80,469,192		1,054,880		-		-		81,524,072	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		87,431,402		1,174,312	-	28,967				88,576,747	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					-						
Buildings and improvements		1,108,599		30,292		_		-		1,138,891	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,287,572		431,758		_		28,967		2,690,363	
Infrastructure		19,005,446		1,378,147		_				20,383,593	
Total accumulated depreciation		22,401,617		1,840,197				28,967		24,212,847	
Other capital assets, net		65,029,785		(665,885)		28,967		(28,967)		64,363,900	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	67,548,807	\$	1,464,361	\$	28,967	\$	(28,967)	\$	69,013,168	

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Business-Type Ac	Business-Type Activities:						
General government	\$ 1,134,381	Water	\$ 846,895					
Public safety	863,364	Wastewater	993,302					
Streets	1,098,941		\$ 1,840,197					
Culture and recreation	689,530							
Cemetery	3,094							

\$ 3,789,310

# 5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

		Balance					Balance	D	ue Within
Type of Debt	Jı	uly 1, 2019	Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ine 30, 2020	(	One Year
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	19,680,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$	3,070,000	\$	19,010,000	\$	3,250,000
Notes payable (direct borrowing)		12,790,000	-		450,000		12,340,000		465,000
Capital lease payable		684,781	-		243,652		441,129		248,674
Accrued compensated absences		1,440,448	112,037				1,552,485		310,497
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,595,229	\$ 2,512,037	\$	3,763,652	\$	33,343,614	\$	4,274,171
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				,					
Notes Payable (direct borrowing)	\$	5,556,302	\$ 2,022,792	\$	2,724,299	\$	4,854,795	\$	2,068,011
Deposits Subject to Refund		770,043	82,950		-		852,993		156,018
Accrued compensated absences		215,261	4,134		-		219,395		43,879
Total Business-Type Activities		6,541,606	2,109,876		2,724,299		5,927,183		2,267,908
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	41,136,835	\$ 4,621,913	\$	6,487,951	\$	39,270,797	\$	6,542,079
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	n:								
Governmental Activities:									
Due within one year						\$	4,274,171		
Due in more than one year							35,018,197		
Less unamortized bond premium							(136,659)		
Net pension liability							(5,812,095)		
Total Governmental Activities Long	g-Term l	Liabilities				\$	33,343,614		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Due within one year						\$	2,267,908		
Due in more than one year							3,763,634		
Net pension liability							(104,359)		
Total Business-Type Activities Lor	g-Tern	Liabilities				\$	5,927,183		
• 1	-								

### Governmental activities long-term debt:

### Capital Lease Obligations:

\$49,386 lease obligation for purchase of tasers for the police department, payable in annual installments, one of \$7,146 and 4 payments of \$10,560 with an annual interest rate of 0%, final payment due January 2022. Secured by a first lien on the property. In the event of default insurance coverage will terminate and no refunds will be given and the City will be obligated to pay the remainder of the balance due unless the termination is due to non-appropriations. If due to non-appropriations, the City will not be charged for the remaining balance if all items are returned within 30 days of the date of termination.

21,120

\$710,000 lease obligation for purchase of 15 new police cars, payable in monthly installments of \$20,502 with an annual interest rate of 2.50%, final payment due March 2022. Secured by a first lien on the property. In the event of default all commitments and obligations of Lender will immediately terminate, all indebtedness immediately will become due and payable, and Lender shall have all the rights and remedies provided in accordance with law and the lease documents

	 420,009
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 441,129
Current portion	\$ 248,674
Noncurrent portion	 192,455
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 441,129

# Notes Payable (direct borrowing):

property tax levies. final payment due December 2028.

Sales Tax Revenue Note Payable, Series 2017, original issue amount of \$13,980,000, dated November 30, 2017, issued by Bixby Public Works Authority, secured by sales tax, to be used on the Downtown River Corridor Project, interest rate of 3.5%, final maturity March 1, 2038. Repaid by sales tax apportioned. In the event of default the Lender may: 1) declare the		
entire principal outstanding and interest accrued therein immediately due and payable, 2) may apply to any court of for the appointment of a receiver as administer, 3) take any action		
necessary or desirable at law or in equity to enforce the performance of the obligation.  Total Note Payable	<u>\$</u> \$	12,340,000 12,340,000
Total Note Payable	<u> </u>	12,340,000
Current portion	\$	465,000
Noncurrent portion	Φ.	11,875,000
Total Notes Payable	\$	12,340,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
Sonotur Songuitor Zonac 1 al, asio.		
\$5,015,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2016, used for advance refunding of the		
2006 and 2007 bonds, due in annual installments of between \$410,000 and \$955,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.00%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due June 2022.	\$	1,295,000
annual interest late of 2.00%, repaid by property tax levies. Imai payment due sune 2022.	Ψ	1,273,000
\$4,900,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2016B, due in annual installments of \$540,000 with		
an annual interest rate of 1.50%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due December		
2026.		3,820,000
\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\}\$\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{		
\$6,400,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2008, due in annual installments of \$455,000 with an annual interest rate between 3.00% and 4.10%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment		
due June 2023.		1,395,000
due vane 2025.		1,575,000
\$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2011, due in annual installments of \$710,000 and a		
final installment of \$770,000 with an annual interest rate between 2.00% and 4.00%, repaid		
by property tax levies. final payment due June 2026.		4,320,000
£2.400.000 C   Oh'		
\$2,400,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2019, due in annual installments ranging from \$265,000 to \$280,000 with an annual interest rate between 1.20% and 3.00%, repaid by		
property tax levies. final payment due October 2029.		2,400,000
property while the manipulation and corecal 2025.		_,.00,000
\$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2018A, due in annual installments ranging from		
\$220,000 to \$240,000 with an annual interest rate between 2.3% and 2.7%, repaid by		
property tax levies. final payment due May 2028.		1,780,000
\$4,000,000 Canaral Obligation Pands of 2018P. due in annual installments was sing from		
\$4,000,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2018B, due in annual installments ranging from \$440,000 to \$480,000 with an annual interest rate between 2.2% and 2.9%, repaid by		
\$1.0,000 to \$1.00,000 with an annual interest face between 2.270 and 2.770, topaid by		

4,000,000

1,574,332

Accrued Compensated Absences:	
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 310,497 1,241,988 1,552,485
Business-type activities long-term debt:	
Deposits subject to Refund:	
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Deposits Subject to Refund	\$ 156,018 696,975 852,993
Accrued Compensated Absences:	
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 43,879 175,516 219,395
Notes Payable (direct borrowings):	
2009 DW SRF Note Payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board dated November 19, 2009, original amount of \$2,160,000 with an annual interest rate of 3.23% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning March 15, 2011, final installment due September 15, 2030, payable from and secured by utility revenues. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the System, 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement.	\$ 805,165
2011 CWSRF Note Payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board dated June 15, 2011, original amount of \$2,860,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.7% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning September 15, 2012, final installment due March 15, 2032, payable from and secured by utility revenues. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over,	

operate, and maintain the System, 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement, 5) interest rate increases to 14%

from date of default until date of payment.

2017 CWSRF Note Payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board dated September 1, 2017, original amount of \$24,000,000 with an annual interest rate of 1.42% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning September 15, 2018, final installment due March 15, 2031, payable from and secured by utility revenues. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the System, 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement, 5) interest rate increases to 14% from date of default until date of payment.

2,045,980

111 N Cabaniss Ave Note payable with Mabrey Bank, original issue amount of \$451,017 dated December 2, 2019, issued by Bixby Public Works Authority, secured by a security interest in the property, interest rate of 3.9%, final maturity December 2029.

r 2029.	429,318
Total Notes Payable	\$ 4,854,795
Current portion	\$ 2,068,011
Noncurrent portion	 2,786,784
Total Notes Payable	\$ 4,854,795

## Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

1												
Year Ending June 30,	General				Capital Lease				Notes Payable			
		Obligati	on Bo	onds		Obliga	tions		(direct borrowings)			
	Principal		]	Interest		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$	3,250,000	\$	499,743	\$	248,674	\$	7,815	\$	465,000	\$	427,875
2022		3,040,000		393,548		192,455		1,919		480,000		411,425
2023		2,660,000		313,276		-		-		500,000		394,538
2024		2,175,000		240,464		-		-		520,000		376,775
2025		2,175,000		182,326		-		-		535,000		358,488
2026-2030		5,710,000		239,048		-		-		2,975,000		1,494,850
2031-2035		-		_		-		-		3,540,000		931,263
2036-2038										3,325,000		236,686
Totals	\$	19,010,000	\$	1,868,405	\$	441,129	\$	9,734	\$	12,340,000	\$	4,631,900

	Business-type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,		Notes Payable				
	(direct borrowings)					
		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		
2021	\$	2,068,011	\$	496,456		
	Ф		Ф			
2022		2,132,963		455,299		
2023		2,149,983		411,905		
2024		2,212,059		367,834		
2025		2,274,702		322,599		
2026-2030		11,861,890		898,793		
2031-2032		2,294,207		39,041		
Totals	\$	24,993,815	\$	2,991,927		

Less: Amount not drawn down (20,139,020) \$ 4,854,795

# 6. Fund Balance and Net Position

The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and net position restrictions of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position:

		Major Special				Major Debt		
		Revenue Fund	N	Iajor Capital Project Fu	ınds	Service Fund	Other	
	General	Downtown River	2019 GO	Water & Sewer	Capital	Debt Service	Governmental	TOTAL
	Fund	Corridor Fund	Bond Fund	Development Fund	Improvement Fund	Fund	Funds	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Park/street/public safety								
improvements	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,195,445	\$ 5,195,445
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	1,492,922	-	1,492,922
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	778,352	778,352
Bentley park	-	-	-	-	-	-	590,295	590,295
E911	-	-	-	-	-	-	539,182	539,182
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,179	34,179
Disaster recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,008	111,008
Fry creek	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,596	237,596
Cemetery capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	423,864	423,864
Downtown river corridor	_	9,469,626	_	-	-	-	-	9,469,626
Stormwater system	-	_	-	-	-	-	417,715	417,715
Water and sewer maintenance	-	-	_	122,368	_	-	-	122,368
Sub-total Restricted	_	9,469,626	-	122,368	-	1,492,922	8,327,636	19,412,552
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year budget	1,026,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,026,269
Downtown river corridor	· · · · · ·	2,978,955	_	_	_	-	-	2,978,955
Disaster recovery	_		_	_	_	-	1,168,747	1,168,747
Rural fire	114,670	) -	_	_	_	-	-	114,670
Fishing activities	89,415	5 -	_	_	_	-	-	89,415
Cemetery maintenance	184,792	2 -	_	_	_	-	-	184,792
Cemetery beautification	310		_	_	_	-	-	310
Alive at 25	51,150		_	_	_	_	_	51,150
Streets	-	_	_	_	_	-	4,756,435	4,756,435
Park/street/public safety							,,	,,
improvements	_	_	_	_	_	_	517,885	517,885
Debt service	_	_	_	_	_	340,441	-	340,441
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_		27,748	27,748
Bentley park	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,663,166	1,663,166
E911	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,528	16,528
Fry creek	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,569,944	1,569,944
Economic development	_				_		995,589	995,589
Capital improvements					6,945,317		-	6,945,317
Sewer system improvements				_	0,7-3,317		1,968,861	1,968,861
Stormwater system	_				_	_	3,651,164	3,651,164
Water and sewer maintenance				8,332,276			3,031,104	8,332,276
Sub-total Assigned	1,466,606	5 2,978,955		8,332,276	6,945,317	340,441	16,336,067	36,399,662
Sub-total Assigned	1,700,000	2,710,755		8,332,270	0,743,317	340,441	10,550,007	30,377,002
Unassigned:	6,277,478	-	(251,476	5) -	-	-	-	6,026,002
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,744,084	\$ 12,448,581	\$ (251,476	6) \$ 8,454,644	\$ 6,945,317	\$ 1,833,363	\$ 24,663,703	\$61,838,216

**Enterprise Funds:** 

Net Position Restricted For Debt Service \$ 812,531

Net position restrictions for the Government-wide financial statements are as follows:

		tate Enabling tutes Legislation		Contractual Agreements		Total		
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
Capital Projects:								
Stormwater management	\$	-	\$	417,715	\$	-	\$	417,715
Fry Creek Fund						237,596		237,596
Sub-total Capital Projects		-		417,715		237,596		655,311
Debt Service:								
Debt Service Fund	1,5	08,956						1,508,956
Sub-total Debt Service	1,5	08,956		-		-		1,508,956
Other				_		_		
Cemetery Care Fund	4	23,864		-		-		423,864
Downtown River Corridor Fund		-		-		9,469,626		9,469,626
Parks Fund		-		-		590,295		590,295
Sales Tax Personnel Fund		-		-		778,352		778,352
Disaster Recover Fund		-		-		111,008		111,008
State Forfeiture Fund		23,641		-		-		23,641
Federal Forfeiture Fund		10,538		-		-		10,538
E911 Fund	5	39,182						539,182
Sub-total Other	9	97,225		-		10,949,281		11,946,506
Total Governmental Activities	2,5	06,181		417,715		11,186,877		14,110,773
Business-Type Activities:								
Revenue Bond Trustee Accounts				-		812,531		812,531
TOTAL RESTRICTED NET POSITION	\$ 2,5	06,181	\$	417,715	\$	11,999,408	\$	14,923,304

# 7. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statements of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances and then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Interfund transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Part	Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer	
BPWA General Fund         General Fund General Fund         1,297,851 Sales tax trans fer General Fund         Sales tax trans fer General Fund         Captable Sales tax trans fer Central Fund         2,00,000 Operations         Operations           General Fund         Cemetery Maintenance Fund         50,000 Operations         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         310,000 Operations         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         425,000 Pilot fees         Pilot fees           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074 Stop loss         Stop loss           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074 Stop loss         Stop loss           General Improvement Fund         Street and Alley Fund         300,000 Operations         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         7,000 Operations         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,221,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,221,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stomwater Management Fund	E911	General Fund	\$ 60,000	Operations	
Ceneral Fund   Ceneral Fund   Stormwater Management Fund   200,000   Operations	BPWA	General Fund	600,000	Pilot fees	
General Fund General Fund         Stomwater Management Fund Cemetar J Maintenance Fund         200,000 5,000         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         310,000         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         175,000         Pilot fees           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074         Stop loss           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074         Stop loss           Park Fund         Capital Improvement Fund         265,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         7,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         1,180,208         Sales taxtrans fer           BPWA         1,180,208         Sales taxtrans fer funding           BPWA         7,190         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development <td>BPWA</td> <td>General Fund</td> <td>1,297,851</td> <td>Sales tax transfer</td>	BPWA	General Fund	1,297,851	Sales tax transfer	
General Fund         Cemetery Maintenance Fund         50,000         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         310,000         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         175,000         Pilot fees           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074         Stop loss           Park Fund         Capital Improvement Fund         265,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         300,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         2,585,702         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         2,185,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPW	General Fund	BPWA	1,297,851	Sales tax transfer	
General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         310,000         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         175,000         Pilot fees           General Fund         Stormwater Management Fund         425,000         Pilot fees           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074         Stop loss           Park Fund         Capital Improvement Fund         265,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         7,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         2,258,702         Debt service           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Vater and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding	General Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	200,000	Operations	
General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         310,000         Operations           General Fund         Street and Alley Fund         175,000         Pilot fees           General Fund         Stormwater Management Fund         425,000         Pilot fees           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074         Stop loss           Park Fund         Capital Improvement Fund         265,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         7,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         2,258,702         Debt service           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Vater and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding	General Fund		50,000	-	
General Fund         Stormwater Management Fund         425,000         Pilot fees           General Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074         Stop loss           Park Fund         Capital Improvement Fund         265,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Street and Alley Fund         300,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPW A         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPW A         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         Economic Development Fund         250,000         Transfer funding           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Progress Maintenance Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Total         2,301,402         Bond proceeds	General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	310,000	Operations	
General Fund Park Fund         Internal Service Fund         75,074 (26,000)         Stop loss           Park Fund         Capital Improvement Fund         265,000 (26,000)         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         300,000 (26,000)         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000 (26,000)         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328 (26,000)         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         2,585,702 (26,000)         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         2,585,702 (26,000)         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389 (26,38)         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         20,000 (26,000)         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208 (26,000)         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217 (27,000)         Return unused funds           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217 (27,000)         Return unused funds           BPWA         71,790 (77,700)         Transfer funding         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund	General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	175,000	Pilot fees	
Park Fund         Capital Improvement Fund         265,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Street and Alley Fund         300,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         2,588,702         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,587,301         Return unused funds           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         1,587,301         Transfer funding           BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Governmental Funds         \$ 11,371,619	General Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	425,000	Pilot fees	
Capital Improvement Fund         Street and Alley Fund         300,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         7,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         Economic Development Fund         250,000         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development         BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Transfers In         Transfers Out         Total           Governmental Funds         \$ 11,371,619         \$ (1,2154,181) <td< td=""><td>General Fund</td><td>Internal Service Fund</td><td>75,074</td><td>Stop loss</td></td<>	General Fund	Internal Service Fund	75,074	Stop loss	
Capital Improvement Fund         Rural Fire Fund         7,000         Operations           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         Economic Development Fund         250,000         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         2,385,702         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stomwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax trans fer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         1,587,301         Transfer funding           BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Transfers In         Transfers Sout         Total           Transfer Funding         8,7529,060         (8,570,055) </td <td>Park Fund</td> <td>Capital Improvement Fund</td> <td>265,000</td> <td>Operations</td>	Park Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	265,000	Operations	
Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,000,000         Land purchase           Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         Economic Development Fund         250,000         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         2,585,702         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development         BPWA         7,1790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Transfer funding           Transfer funding           Transfer funding           Transfer funding           Transfer funding           Transfer funding <td colspan<="" td=""><td>Capital Improvement Fund</td><td>Street and Alley Fund</td><td>300,000</td><td>Operations</td></td>	<td>Capital Improvement Fund</td> <td>Street and Alley Fund</td> <td>300,000</td> <td>Operations</td>	Capital Improvement Fund	Street and Alley Fund	300,000	Operations
Capital Improvement Fund         BPWA         1,211,328         Return unused funds           Capital Improvement Fund         Economic Development Fund         250,000         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         2,585,702         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development         BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Transfers In         Transfers Sout         Total         Total           Transfers In         Transfers Sout         Total           Governmental Funds         \$ 11,371,619         \$ (1,21,54,181)         \$ (782,562)           Proprietary Funds         75,074         -         -         75,074	Capital Improvement Fund	Rural Fire Fund	7,000	Operations	
Capital Improvement Fund         Economic Development Fund         250,000         Transfer funding           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         2,585,702         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding      <	Capital Improvement Fund	BPWA	1,000,000	Land purchase	
Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         2,585,702 (1,324)         Debt service           Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389 (1,362,389)         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales taxtrans fer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development         BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Transfer funding	Capital Improvement Fund	BPWA	1,211,328	Return unused funds	
Citizen's Planned Fund         BPWA         1,362,389         Transfer funding           Stormwater Management Fund         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund         200,000         Transfer funding           BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development         BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Total         Transfers In         Transfers Out         Total           Transfers In         Transfers Out         Total           Governmental Funds         \$ 11,371,619         \$ (12,154,181)         \$ (782,562)           Proprietary Funds         7,529,060         (8,570,055)         (1,040,995)           Internal Service Funds         75,074         -         75,074           Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:           Fund balance         \$ 1,040,995           Capital project funds to business-type activity         276,368           Sales ta	Capital Improvement Fund	Economic Development Fund	250,000	Transfer funding	
Stormwater Management Fund BPWA         Fry Creek Maintenance Fund Capital Improvement Fund         200,000         Transfer funding Sales tax transfer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Total         Transfers In         Transfers Out         Total           Feconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:           Transfers In         Transfers Out         Total           Governmental Funds         \$ 11,371,619         \$ (12,154,181)         \$ (782,562)           Proprietary Funds         75,974         -         75,074           Internal Service Funds         75,074         -         75,074           Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:           Fund balance         \$ 1,040,995           Capital project funds to business-type activity         \$ 1,040,995           Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental         (2,616,487)	Citizen's Planned Fund	BPWA	2,585,702	Debt service	
BPWA         Capital Improvement Fund         1,180,208         Sales tax trans fer           BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Trans fer funding           Water and Sewer Development         BPWA         71,790         Trans fer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Total         Transfers In         Transfers Out         Total           Governmental Funds         \$ 11,371,619         \$ (12,154,181)         \$ (782,562)           Proprietary Funds         7,529,060         (8,570,055)         (1,040,995)           Internal Service Funds         75,074         -         75,074           Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:           Fund balance         \$ 1,040,995           Capital project funds to business-type activity         276,368           Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental         (2,616,487)	Citizen's Planned Fund	BPWA	1,362,389	Transfer funding	
BPWA         Citizen's Planned Fund         2,163,217         Return unused funds           BPWA         Water and Sewer Development         1,587,301         Transfer funding           Water and Sewer Development         BPWA         71,790         Transfer funding           Debt Service Fund         2019 GO Bond Fund         2,301,042         Bond proceeds           Total         Transfers In         Transfers Out         Total           Total         \$ 11,371,619         \$ (12,154,181)         \$ (782,562)           Proprietary Funds         7,529,060         (8,570,055)         (1,040,995)           Internal Service Funds         75,074         -         75,074           \$ 18,975,753         \$ (20,724,236)         \$ (1,748,483)           Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:           Fund balance         \$ 1,040,995           Capital project funds to business-type activity         \$ 276,368           Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental         (2,616,487)	Stormwater Management Fund	Fry Creek Maintenance Fund	200,000	Transfer funding	
BPWA Water and Sewer Development Water and Sewer Development Water and Sewer Development Poets Service Fund 2019 GO Bond Fund 2,301,042 Total         In a specific stream of the service Fund 10,587,301 (Transfer funding 10,587,301)         Transfer funding 10,587,301 (Transfer funding 10,587,301)         Bond proceeds           Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:           Transfers In Transfers Out 11,371,619 (12,154,181)         Total           Proprietary Funds 7,529,060 (8,570,055)         (1,040,995)           Internal Service Funds 7,5074	BPWA	Capital Improvement Fund	1,180,208	Sales tax transfer	
Water and Sewer Development Debt Service Fund Total         BPWA 2019 GO Bond Fund 2,301,042         Transfer funding 8 Bond proceeds           Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:           Trans fers In Trans fers Out Total         Total         Total           Governmental Funds         \$ 11,371,619         \$ (12,154,181)         \$ (782,562)           Proprietary Funds         7,529,060         (8,570,055)         (1,040,995)           Internal Service Funds         75,074         -         75,074           \$ 18,975,753         \$ (20,724,236)         \$ (1,748,483)           Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:           Fund balance         \$ 1,040,995           Capital project funds to business-type activity         276,368           Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental         (2,616,487)	BPWA	Citizen's Planned Fund	2,163,217	Return unused funds	
Debt Service Fund   2019 GO Bond Fund   2,301,042   \$ 18,975,753   \$ 18,975,753   \$ 18,975,753   \$ 18,975,753   \$ 18,975,753   \$ 10,400,995   \$ 1,040,995	BPWA	Water and Sewer Development	1,587,301	Transfer funding	
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:   Transfers In	Water and Sewer Development	BPWA	71,790	Transfer funding	
Transfers In   Transfers Out   Total	Debt Service Fund	2019 GO Bond Fund	2,301,042	Bond proceeds	
Transfers In   Transfers Out   Total	Total		\$ 18,975,753		
Covernmental Funds   \$   11,371,619   \$   (12,154,181)   \$   (782,562)	Reconciliation to Fund Financia	l Statements:			
Proprietary Funds         7,529,060         (8,570,055)         (1,040,995)           Internal Service Funds         75,074         -         75,074           \$ 18,975,753         \$ (20,724,236)         \$ (1,748,483)           Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:           Fund balance         \$ 1,040,995           Capital project funds to business-type activity         276,368           Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental         (2,616,487)		Transfers In	Transfers Out	Total	
Internal Service Funds	Governmental Funds	\$ 11,371,619	\$ (12,154,181)	\$ (782,562)	
\$         18,975,753         \$ (20,724,236)         \$ (1,748,483)           Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:           Fund balance         \$ 1,040,995           Capital project funds to business-type activity         276,368           Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental         (2,616,487)	Proprietary Funds	7,529,060	(8,570,055)	(1,040,995)	
\$ -  Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:  Fund balance \$ 1,040,995  Capital project funds to business-type activity \$ 276,368  Sales taxreclass from business-type to governmental \$ (2,616,487)	Internal Service Funds	75,074		75,074	
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:  Fund balance \$ 1,040,995 Capital project funds to business-type activity \$ 276,368 Sales taxreclass from business-type to governmental \$ (2,616,487)			\$ (20,724,236)	\$ (1,748,483)	
Capital project funds to business-type activity 276,368 Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental (2,616,487)	Reconciliation to Statement of A	*			
Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental (2,616,487)	Fund balance			\$ 1,040,995	
Sales tax reclass from business-type to governmental (2,616,487)	Capital project funds to business	276,368			
		* *			
	•				

#### Balances:

Interfund receivable and payables at June 30, 2020 were comprised of the following:

Due From		Due To		Amount	Nature of Balance
2019 GO Bond Fund	Capital Improve	Capital Improvement Fund		975,947	Negative cash
2018 Bond Fund	Capital Improve	ment Fund		392,880	Negative cash
General Fund	Debt Service Fu	Debt Service Fund		859	Correct deposit
Meter Deposit	BPWA	BPWA		6,188	Meter deposits
Total			\$	1,375,874	
Reconciliation to Fund Financial S	Statements:				
	D	ue From		Due To	
Governmental Funds	\$	1,369,686	\$	(1,369,686)	
Proprietary Funds		6,188		(6,188)	
Total	\$	1,375,874	\$	(1,375,874)	

## 8. Pledged Future Revenues

<u>Sales Tax and Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> - The City has pledged one cent (or 28.6%) of future sales tax revenues and net utility revenues to repay \$24,000,000 of 2017 CWSRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note payable. Proceeds from the note provided for the construction of sewer systems. The note is payable from pledged sales tax revenues and net water and sewer utility revenues. The note is payable through 2031. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the note is \$24,678,312. Pledged sales taxes received in the current year were \$3,488,649 and net water and sewer utility revenues were \$4,791,407 for total pledged revenues of \$8,280,056. Debt service payments of \$2,571,776 for the current fiscal year were 31.1% of total pledged revenues for this note.

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> – The City has also pledged the net water and sewer utility revenues to repay the following notes payable: \$2,160,000 of 2009 DWSRF and \$2,860,000 of 2011 CWSRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable. Proceeds from the notes provided for the purchase or construction of water and sewer systems. The notes are payable from pledged net water and sewer utility revenues through 2031 and 2032, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$2,792,433. Pledged net water and utility revenues in the current fiscal year were \$4,791,407. Debt service payments of \$239,328 for the current fiscal year were 5.0% of total pledged revenues for these notes.

# 9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- General Liability and Physical Property Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool (1)
- Worker's Compensation Worker's compensation is covered through participation in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool (2)

# (1) Liability Protection Plan

The basic insurance agreements cover claims against municipalities for all government functions, utilities, and services covered in the Plan. These include bodily injury, property damage, wrongful acts, personal injury, and related torts under the state tort claims law and federal civil rights laws. All public officials, employees, services, and municipal functions are covered unless they are specifically listed as exclusions in the Plan.

The title to all assets acquired by the Plan are vested in the Group. In the event of termination of the Group, such property shall belong to the then members of the Group in equal shares. Each participating City pays all costs, premiums, or other fees attributable to its respective participation in the Plan, and is responsible for its obligation under any contract entered into with the Plan.

Reserves for claim losses include provisions for reported claims on a case basis and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported limited by aggregate and individual loss levels as specified by the Plan's reinsurance contracts. These credits, if any, represent contingent liabilities of the Plan if the reinsurer was unable to meet its obligations under the reinsurance agreement.

The Plan's insurance agreements are reinsured for excess losses based upon the contract year. The significant components of each reinsurance contract can be obtained from the Plan's annual financial report.

### (2) Worker's Compensation

The title to all assets acquired by the Plan are vested in the Plan. In the event of termination of the Plan, such property shall belong to the then members of the Plan in equal shares. Each participating city pays for all costs, premiums, or other fees attributable to its respective participation in the Plan, policy or service established under the agreement establishing the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group, and is responsible for its obligations under any contract entered into with the Plan.

Specific aggregate stop loss coverage is provided by Comp Source.

Reserves for policy and contract claims provide for reported claims on a case basis and a provision for incurred but not reported claims limited to specific retention levels for each member as outlined in the Plan's reinsurance agreement.

The Plan worker's compensation coverage is reinsured for losses in excess of respective retention levels. The reinsurance agreement covers losses incurred within the effective period of the agreement. Each Plan member's liability for claims losses is limited to their individual retention levels as outlined in the Plan's reinsurance agreement.

Management believes the insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## 10. Commitments and Contingencies

## Litigation:

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

### Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Bixby participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2020, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs was not material. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

### Non-cancelable Operating Leases:

The City has a lease with the City of Tulsa for the purchase of water. The lease is based on a price per gallon. Purchases were approximately \$3,455,000 during the year.

#### Construction Commitments:

The following construction contracts were outstanding and payable at June 30, 2020:

		Amount
Project by Activity	<u>O</u>	utstanding
Parks	\$	371,057
Streets	\$	1,261,301
Building renovations	\$	2,892,221
Downtown River Corridor	\$	7,830,903
Stormwater	\$	210,226
Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$	22,569,777

#### DEQ Consent Order:

The City of Bixby is currently under Consent Order 19-265 from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality that is related to its wastewater treatment facilities. Timely compliance with the Consent Order is needed to avoid any fines. The City continues to address the ODEQ-mandated wastewater disposal facilities needs through construction and operation of a modern

wastewater treatment plant to replace outdated sewage lagoons currently in use. The City has until March 1, 2022 to complete the necessary improvements as mandated by the consent order.

### 11. Pension Plan Participation

The City of Bixby participates in four pension or retirement plans:

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide costsharing plan.
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan.

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System:

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Bixby, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & retirement—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the FPRS. FPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/FPRS">www.ok.gov/FPRS</a>.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - FPRS provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

#### Normal Retirement:

- Hired Prior to November 1, 2013
  - Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.
- Hired After November 1, 2013
  - Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years

of service, a disability in the line of duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in the line of duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$248,726. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$567,574 during the year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$549,386. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$5,708,119 for its proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.540202%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,148,696. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	955,822	\$	116,106
Changes of assumptions		-		146,638
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		413,202
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		616,816		-
City contributions during measurement date		2,369		1,823
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	248,726 1,823,733	\$	- 677,769

In the year ending June 30, 2021, \$248,726 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 411,966
2022	175,045
2023	243,608
2024	84,473
2025	 (17,854)
	\$ 897,238

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 275% to 10.5% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2018 for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.90%
Domestic equity	47%	7.09%
International equity	15%	9.19%
Real estate	10%	7.99%
Other assets	8%	5.57%

<u>Discount Rate</u>- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these

assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate-The</u> following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 7,370,804	\$	5,708,119	\$	3,882,356	

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS which can be located at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/FPRS">www.ok.gov/FPRS</a>.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System:

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Bixby, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPPRS">www.ok.gov/OPPRS</a>.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later. Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective

July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$215,004. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$206,401 during the calendar year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$201,264. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

**Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$32,480 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.508769%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$389,164. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,492	\$ 153,352
Changes of assumptions	82,934	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	296,803	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,982	2,649
City contributions during measurment date	944	1,055
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	215,004 \$ 620,159	\$ 157,056

In the year ending June 30, 2021, \$215,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of or an addition to the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as

deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 143,268
2022	(43,165)
2023	47,493
2024	97,295
2025	 3,208
	\$ 248,099

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 12% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of living adjustments: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to repealed

Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary

of 3.5% (wage inflation).

Mortality rates: Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational

improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale

AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with

age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return		
Fixed income	4.79%		
Domestic equity	5.74%		
International equity	9.19%		
Real estate	7.99%		
Private Equity	10.20%		
Commodities	3.50%		

The current allocation policy is that approximately 60% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 25% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

<u>Discount Rate</u>-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,383,627	\$	(32,480)	\$	(1,229,816)	

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS; which can be located at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPPRS">www.ok.gov/OPPRS</a>.

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System:

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Bixby, as the employer, participates in Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan —a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Title 74 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPERS. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.opers.ok.gov">www.opers.ok.gov</a>.

**Benefits provided** - OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. Members qualify for full retirement benefits at their specified normal retirement age or, for any person who became a member prior to July 1, 1992, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80), and for any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, when the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 90 (Rule of 90).

Normal retirement date is further qualified to require that all members employed on or after January 1, 1983 must have six or more years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before being eligible to receive benefits. Credited service is the sum of participating and prior service. Prior service includes nonparticipating service before January 1, 1975, or the entry date of the employer and active wartime military service.

A member with a minimum of ten years of participating service may elect early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 60 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Benefits are calculated for each member category as follows:

# • Employees

- o Benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest thirty-six months of the last ten years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last ten years. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.
- Members who elect to pay the additional contribution rate, which became available in January 2004, will receive benefits using a 2.5% computation factor for each full year the additional contributions are made. In 2004, legislation was enacted to provide an increased benefit to retiring members who were not yet eligible for Medicare. The Medicare Gap benefit option became available to members under age 65 who retired on or after May 1, 2006. Members may elect to receive a temporary increased benefit to cover the cost of health insurance premiums until the member is eligible to receive Medicare. After the member becomes eligible for Medicare, the retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an actuarially determined amount. The option is irrevocable, must be chosen prior to retirement, and is structured to have a neutral actuarial cost to the Plan.
- Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining eight years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

### • Hazardous Duty Members

O Benefits are determined at (a) 2.5% of the final average compensation up to the applicable annual salary cap multiplied by the number of years of service as a hazardous duty member not to exceed 20 years and (b) 2.0% of the final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service in excess of 20 years and any other years of service creditable. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or at completion of 20 years of creditable service as a hazardous duty member or Rule of 80/90 if participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or at completion of 20 years of creditable service as a hazardous duty member or Rule of 90 if participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Disability retirement benefits are available for members having eight years of credited service whose disability status has been certified as being within one year of the last day on the job by the Social Security Administration. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Upon the death of a retired member, the Plan will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution rates for each member category of the Plan are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. Employees are required to contribute 3.5% percent of their annual pay. Participating entities are required to contribute 16.5% of the employees' annual pay. A portion of the contributions received by OPERS are allocated to the Supplemental Health Insurance program; see Note 12. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$445,153.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$208,335 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.1564%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$358,009. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 49,024		
Changes of assumptions	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	62,862		
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,424	5,171		
City contributions during measurement period	42,178	42,471		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 445,153 \$ 497,755	\$ 159,528		

The \$445,153 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	\$ (106,926)
2024	 31,378
2023	(6,450)
2022	(144,720)
2021	\$ 12,866
Year ended June 30:	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return 7.00% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates Active participants and nondisabled pensioners RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.75%
- Payroll growth 3.5% per year
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which cover the three-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	3.8%		
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	4.9%		
Non-US Equity	24.0%	9.2%		
US Fixed	32.0%	1.4%		
Total	100.0%			

<u>Discount Rate</u>- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate-The</u> following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,883,666	\$	208,335	\$	(1,212,027)	

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPERS; which can be located at <u>www.opers.ok.gov</u>.

### 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u> - The City as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPERS">www.ok.gov/OPERS</a>

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPERS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to maintain health insurance with the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employer. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries. The supplement payment is capped at \$105 per month per retiree, remitted to EGID.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution rates for each member category of the System are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. An actuarially determined portion of the total contributions to the System are set aside to finance the cost of the benefits of the HISP in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Based on the contribution requirements of the plan employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 11; from this amount OPERS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the City were \$31,701.

**OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$60,810 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.1564% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$2,374). At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Outflows	 d Inflows of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 49,413
Changes of assumptions	9,137	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,570
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,504	317
City contributions during measurement period	7,797	8,014
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 31,701 52,139	\$ 64,314

The \$31,701 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of or contribution to the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (12,625)
2022	(12,625)
2023	(7,792)
2024	(6,026)
2025	 (4,808)
	\$ (43,876)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return 7.00% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
- Salary increases -3.5% to 9.5% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates active participants and nondisabled pensioners RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.75%
- Payroll growth 3.5%
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years
- Health Care Trend Rate Not applicable based on how the System is structured and benefit payments are made.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	3.8%				
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	4.9%				
Non-US Equity	24.0%	9.2%				
US Fixed	32.0%	1.4%				
Total	100.0%					

<u>Discount Rate</u>- A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Curr	ent Discount		1% Increase	
	(	(6.00%)	Ra	ite (7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	(9,605)	\$	(60,810)	\$	(151,669)	

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPERS; which can be located at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPERS">www.ok.gov/OPERS</a>.

#### 13. Tax Abatements

The City enters into sales tax rebate agreements with local businesses as allowed in the Oklahoma State Constitution, Article 10, Section 14. Under this law, the City may establish economic development programs and provide sales tax increments for development as part of its economic development plan.

The sales tax rebate program allows a retail store, business, or developer to receive rebated sales tax in an amount equal to one cent (\$0.01) from every three and one-half cents (\$0.035) of sales tax that the business generates. To be eligible for this program, the project area should be developed or redeveloped after a significant vacancy to provide economic opportunity to the City and its' citizens.

Due to the confidentiality laws in Oklahoma Statutes, Title 68, Section 1354.11, the amount of sales taxes rebated will not be disclosed. The following businesses had rebate agreements with the City as of June 30, 2019:

### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A grocery retailer received rebated sales taxes during 2020. The sales tax rebated cannot \$500,000. This sales tax rebate period is for ten years from the sales tax commencement date (the date the City first receives sales tax). The agreement must be renewed for the City Council annually to ensure a continuing public benefit. This agreement was entered into August 2011 with the first rebate being paid in January 2013; therefore the agreement will terminate no later than January 2023.

A grocery retailer received rebated sales taxes during 2020. The sales tax rebated cannot \$600,000. This sales tax rebate period is for ten years from the sales tax commencement date (the date the City first receives sales tax). The agreement must be renewed for the City Council annually to ensure a continuing public benefit. This agreement was entered into July 2018 with the first rebate being paid in March 2019; therefore the agreement will terminate no later than June 2028.

A developer received rebated sales taxes during 2020. The sales tax rebated cannot \$1,000,000. This sales tax rebate period is for fifteen years from the sales tax commencement date (the date the City first receives sales tax). The agreement must be renewed for the City Council annually to ensure a continuing public benefit. This agreement was entered into July 2018 with the first rebate being paid in July 2019; therefore the agreement will terminate no later than June 2033.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Genera	d Fund						
							Variance with				
					Actu	al Amounts,	<u>Final Budget -</u>				
		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts	Bud	getary Basis	Positi	ve (Negative)			
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>							
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$	6,344,703	\$	6,344,703	\$	6,519,160	\$	174,457			
Resources (Inflows):											
Sales and use tax		6,416,493		6,416,493		6,977,298		560,805			
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes		1,021,319		1,021,319		1,025,526		4,207			
Intergovernmental		280,000		280,000		240,754		(39,246)			
Licenses and permits		567,567		567,567		615,067		47,500			
Charges for services		569,603		569,603		572,240		2,637			
Fines & forfeitures		615,114		615,114		460,844		(154,270)			
Investment earnings		40,000		40,000		74,991		34,991			
Miscellaneous		267,242		267,242		324,953		57,711			
Trans fer in		1,758,462		1,758,462		1,957,851		199,389			
Total resources (Inflows)		11,535,800		11,535,800		12,249,524		713,724			
Amounts available for appropriation		17,880,503		17,880,503		18,768,684		888,181			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):											
Administration		508,616		508,616		468,564		40,052			
Attorney		153,961		153,961		121,033		32,928			
Municipal court		145,265		145,265		125,595		19,670			
Community service		9,565		9,565		7,557		2,008			
General government		1,159,466		1,159,466		1,112,225		47,241			
Police		3,817,818		3,817,818		3,368,229		449,589			
Fire		2,820,139		2,820,139		2,585,833		234,306			
Emergency Management		42,505		42,505		21,690		20,815			
Streets		687,601		687,601		655,580		32,021			
Development Services		458,462		458,462		324,733		133,729			
Cemetery		97,578		97,578		90,652		6,926			
Transfers out		2,258,462		2,258,462		2,583,246		(324,784)			
Total Charges to Appropriations		12,159,438		12,159,438		11,464,937		694,501			
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,721,065	\$	5,721,065	\$	7,303,747	\$	1,582,682			
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expend	itures and (	hange in Fund	Ralance								
Rural Fire Account Balance	nares, ana c	mange in runa	Dululice			114,670					
Fishing License Account Balance						89,415					
Alive at 25 Account Balance						51,150					
Cemetery Beautification Account Balance						31,130					
Cemetery Maintenance Account Balance						184,792					
Total General Fund Fund Balance					\$	7,744,084					

### **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on a GAAP basis using the modified accrual basis with the exception of on-behalf payments made by the state related to firefighter and police pension and transfers in/out.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- 3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis as shown in the schedule below:

	General
	 Fund
Total revenue - budgetary basis	\$ 12,249,524
On-behalf revenue	773,975
Transfers In	 (1,957,851)
Total revenue - GAAP basis	\$ 11,065,648
Total expenditures - budgetary basis	11,464,937
On-behalf expenses	773,975
Transfers Out	 (2,583,246)
Total expenses - GAAP basis	\$ 9,655,666

4. Expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

General Fund –Transfers out \$ 324,784

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.403131%	0.449495%	0.478342%	0.519481%	0.536564%	0.540202%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,145,593	\$ 4,770,991	\$ 5,843,964	\$ 6,533,637	\$ 6,039,812	\$ 5,708,119
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,100,698	\$ 1,270,341	\$ 1,340,589	\$ 1,480,822	\$ 1,616,386	\$ 1,668,866
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	377%	376%	436%	441%	374%	342%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only six years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

# SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 177,848	\$	187,014	\$	207,315	\$	225,881	\$	233,641	\$	248,726
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	177,848		187,014		207,315		225,881		233,641		248,726
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,270,341	\$	1,340,589	\$	1,480,822	\$	1,616,386	\$	1,668,866	\$	1,776,615
Contributions as a percentage of coverd- employee payroll	14.00%		13.95%		14.00%		13.97%		14.00%		14.00%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only six years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

# OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4100%	0.4240%	0.4181%	0.4469%	0.5074%	0.5088%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (138,026)	\$ 17,289	\$ 640,261	\$ 34,375	\$ (241,711)	\$ (32,480)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,129,379	\$ 1,280,757	\$ 1,235,936	\$ 1,336,603	\$ 1,557,376	\$ 1,655,248
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	12.22%	1.35%	51.80%	2.57%	15.52%	1.96%
Plan fiducaiary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%	100.24%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only six fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

### SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Statutorially required contribution	\$	161,840	\$ 160,509	\$	173,546	\$	202,458	\$	214,986	\$	215,004
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution		161,840	160,509		173,546		202,458		214,986		215,004
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	1,280,757	\$ 1,235,936	\$	1,336,603	\$	1,557,376	\$	1,655,248	\$	1,653,885
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		12.64%	12.99%		12.98%		13.00%		12.99%		13.00%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only six fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OKLAHOMA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015 2016 2017 2018 2019					2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1457%	0.1477%	0.1420%	0.1470%	0.1596%	0.1564%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 267,459	\$ 531,317	\$ 1,408,795	\$ 794,983	\$ 311,355	\$ 208,335
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,468,546	\$ 2,609,698	\$ 2,548,985	\$ 2,560,070	\$ 2,677,258	\$ 2,670,422
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	11%	20%	55%	31%	12%	8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	96.00%	89.48%	94.28%	97.96%	98.63%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

### Notes to Schedule:

Only six fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

### Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA PUBLIC REMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015		2016 2017			2018	2019			2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$	430,600	\$	420,869	\$	423,213	\$	413,957	\$	410,707	\$	445,153
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		430,600		420,869		423,213		413,957		410,707		445,153
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,609,698	\$	2,548,985	\$	2,560,070	\$ 2	2,677,258	\$	2,670,422	\$ 2	2,881,360
Contributions as a percentage of coverd- employee payroll		16.50%		16.51%		16.53%		15.46%		15.38%		15.45%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only six fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018			2019	2020	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.1470%	0.	.1596%	0.	1564%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	16,842	\$	(20,658)	\$	(60,810)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,560,070	\$ 2	2,677,258	\$ 2	2,670,422
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		1%		1%		2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		96.50%	10	03.94%	1	12.11%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only three fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2019	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,971	\$	30,268	\$	31,701
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 28,971		30,268		31,701
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,677,258	\$ 2	,670,422	\$ 2	2,881,360
Contributions as a percentage of coverd-employee payroll	1.08%		1.13%		1.10%

### Notes to Schedule:

Only three fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – June 30, 2020**

		<u>Fishing</u>			Cemetery			metery	<u>c</u>	Cemetery		
	General		ural Fire	L	icense		ve At 25		tification		intenance	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	Account	<u>A</u>	ccount	<u>A</u>	ccount	Ad	ccount	:	Account	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,397,161	\$	114,670	\$	51,402	\$	51,150	\$	310	\$	185,091	\$ 3,799,784
Investments	2,965,802		-		38,013		-		-		-	3,003,815
Receivable from other governments	984,496		-		-		-		-		-	984,496
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Taxes receivable, net	96,254		-		-		-		-		-	96,254
Court fines receivable, net	718,658		-		-		-		-		-	718,658
Ambulance receivable, net	17,816		-		-		-		-		-	17,816
Other receivables	69,113				-		-				-	69,113
Total assets	\$ 8,249,300	\$	114,670	\$	89,415	\$	51,150	\$	310	\$	185,091	\$ 8,689,936
Liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued payroll  Due to other funds  Due to bondholders  Payable to other governments  Other payables  Total liabilities	\$ 62,664 193,185 859 2,160 1,710 8,111 268,689	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	299 - - - - - - 299	\$ 62,963 193,185 859 2,160 1,710 8,111 268,988
Deferred Inflows:												
Deferred revenue	676,864											 676,864
Fund balances:												
Assigned	1,026,269		114,670		89,415		51,150		310		184,792	1,466,606
Unassigned	6,277,478				-							6,277,478
Total fund balances	7,303,747		114,670		89,415		51,150		310		184,792	7,744,084
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 8,249,300	\$	114,670	\$	89,415	\$	51,150	\$	310	\$	185,091	\$ 8,689,936

# <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts – For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

REVENUES	General Fund	Rural Fire Account	Fishing License Account	Alive At 25 Account	Cemetery Beautification Account	Cemetery Maintenance Account	Total
Sales and use tax	\$ 6,977,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,977,298
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes	1,025,526	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,526
Intergovernmental	1,014,729	_	_	_	_	_	1,014,729
Licenses and permits	615,067	_	11,515	_	_	_	626,582
Charges for services	572,240	22,452	-	_	50	14,720	609,462
Fines & forfeitures	460,844	-	_	_	<u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	460,844
Investment earnings	74,991	1,369	952	_	9	2,247	79,568
Miscellaneous	324,953	-	-	4,365	<u>-</u>	´ <u>-</u>	329,318
Total revenues	11,065,648	23,821	12,467	4,365	59	16,967	11,123,327
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	468,564	-	-	-	-	-	468,564
City attorney	121,033	-	-	-	-	-	121,033
Municipal court	123,762	-	-	-	-	-	123,762
Community service	7,557	-	-	-	-	-	7,557
General government	1,108,530	-	-		-	-	1,108,530
Police	3,525,578	-	-	3,536	-	-	3,529,114
Fire	3,141,956	-	-	-	-	-	3,141,956
Emergency Management	21,690	-	-	-	-	-	21,690
Streets	640,375	-	-	-	-	-	640,375
Culture and recreation	-	-	458	-	-	-	458
Cemetery	90,652	-	-	-	800	62,092	153,544
Development services	324,457	-	-	-	-	-	324,457
Capital Outlay	81,512		6,300		-		87,812
Total Expenditures	9,655,666		6,758	3,536	800	62,092	9,728,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	1,409,982	23,821	5,709	829	(741)	(45,125)	1,394,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interaccount transfers in	-	-	-	50,321	-	-	50,321
Interaccount transfers out	(50,321)	-	-	-	-	-	(50,321)
Transfers in	1,957,851	7,000	-	-	-	50,000	2,014,851
Transfers out	(2,532,925)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,532,925)
Total other financing sources and uses	(625,395)	7,000		50,321		50,000	(518,074)
Net change in fund balances	784,587	30,821	5,709	51,150	(741)	4,875	876,401
Fund balances - beginning	6,519,160	83,849	83,706	-	1,051	179,917	6,867,683
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,303,747	\$ 114,670	\$ 89,415	\$ 51,150	\$ 310	\$ 184,792	\$ 7,744,084

### Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds																
ASSETS	Park Fund	E911 Fund	Fry Creek Maintenance Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Economic Development Fund	Federal Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	Sales Tax Personnel Fund	Cemetery Care Fund	2016 Bond Fund	2011 Bond Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	2018 Bond Fund	2018B Bond Fund	Citizen's Planned Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivable from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 1,507,419 571,929 191,656	\$ 428,629 106,286 -	\$ 907,159 900,381 -	\$ 2,483,075 2,252,839 20,678	\$ 204,009 783,163 -	\$ 36,131 - 692 -	\$ 25,104 - -	\$ 212,441 1,056,625 97,300	\$ 676,226 - 119,786 -	\$ 44,118 393,104 -	\$ 1,941,967 518,825 -	\$ 799,802 - - -	\$ 1,919,728 2,080,474 25,739	\$ - 504,990 - -	\$ 401,259 2,018,375 -	\$ 488,390 1,121,115 359,356	\$ 12,075,457 12,308,106 815,207
Taxes receivable, net Utilities receivable, net Other receivables Total assets	\$ 2,271,004	20,795 - - \$ 555,710	\$ 1,807,540	\$ 4,756,592	11,239 - - \$ 998,411	\$ 36,823	\$ 25,104	\$ 1,366,366	\$ 796,012	\$ 437,222	\$ 2,460,792	\$ 799,802	31,105 71,874 \$ 4,128,920	\$ 504,990	\$ 2,419,634	\$ 1,968,861	32,034 31,105 71,874 \$ 25,333,783
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	s																
Accounts payable Payroll payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 4,259 13,284 - 17,543	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 157 - - 157	\$ 295 2,527 - 2,822	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,891 - - 2,891	\$ - 17,660 - 17,660	\$ 13,358 - - - 13,358	\$ 6,429 - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 25,360	\$ 60,041 - - 60,041	\$ 47,219 - 392,880 440,099	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 160,009 33,471 392,880 586,360
Deferred Inflows: Deferred revenue								83,720									83,720
Fund balances: Restricted Assigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	590,295 1,663,166 2,253,461 \$ 2,271,004	539,182 16,528 555,710 \$ 555,710	237,596 1,569,944 1,807,540 \$ 1,807,540	4,756,435 4,756,435 \$ 4,756,592	995,589 995,589 \$ 998,411	10,538 26,285 36,823 \$ 36,823	23,641 1,463 25,104 \$ 25,104	111,008 1,168,747 1,279,755 \$ 1,366,366	778,352 778,352 \$ 796,012	423,864 423,864 \$ 437,222	2,342,023 112,340 2,454,363 \$ 2,460,792	437,987 336,455 774,442 \$ 799,802	417,715 3,651,164 4,068,879 \$ 4,128,920	36,529 28,362 64,891 \$ 504,990	2,378,906 40,728 2,419,634 \$ 2,419,634	1,968,861 1,968,861 \$ 1,968,861	8,327,636 16,336,067 24,663,703 \$ 25,333,783

# <u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds																
	Park Fund	E911 Fund	Fry Creek Maintenance Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Economic Development Fund	Federal Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	State Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	Sales Tax Personnel Fund	Cemetery Care Fund	2016 Bond Fund	2011 Bond Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	2018 Bond Fund	2018B Bond Fund	Citizen's Planned Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES Sales and use tax	\$ 1.395.460			•	•	•		•	\$ 872,162	•	•	•			•	\$ 2,616,487	\$ 4,884,109
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes	\$ 1,395,460	254.305	• -	<b>3</b> -	138,990	\$ -	• -	<b>a</b> -	\$ 072,102	• -	<b>3</b> -	• -	• -	<b>3</b> -	• -	\$ 2,010,407	393,295
Intergovernmental		204,000		239,709	100,000	8.887	25,025	244,912		-			84.826				603,359
Charges for services	57,050	_	_	200,700	_		20,020	211,012	_	21.893			825,543	_	_	_	904,486
Investment earnings	25.252	5.648	19.072	65,121	14.263	824	216	19.612		5.747	34.689	11.615	49.108	12.635	18.375	10.468	292,645
Miscellaneous	68	-	-	7,173	32,561		-	18,469		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,271
Total revenues	1,477,830	259,953	19,072	312,003	185,814	9,711	25,241	282,993	872,162	27,640	34,689	11,615	959,477	12,635	18,375	2,626,955	7,136,165
EXPENDITURES Current:																	
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,904
Police	-	-	-	-	-	2,446	1,384	-	698,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702,556
Streets	-	-	65,896	258,617	-	-	-	-	6,617	-	-	-	222,855	-	-	-	553,985
Culture and recreation	828,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828,006
Cemetery	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,047	-			-	-	-	4,047
Economic development	-	-	-	-	388,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388,521
E-911 Capital Outlay	-	83,091	-	407.907	-	-	-	-	-	258.148	574.147	208.790	264.592	1.132.998	1.478.902	-	83,091 4.325.484
Total Expenditures	828.006	83.091	65.896	666.524	388.521	2.446	1.384	133.904	705.343	258,148	574,147	208,790	487.447	1,132,998	1,478,902		7.019.594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	020,000	03,091	05,690	000,324	300,321	2,440	1,304	133,304	700,343	202, 193	374,147	200,790	407,447	1,132,990	1,470,902		7,019,394
expenditures	649,824	176,862	(46,824)	(354,521)	(202,707)	7,265	23,857	149,089	166,819	(234,555)	(539,458)	(197, 175)	472,030	(1,120,363)	(1,460,527)	2,626,955	116,571
•																	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers in	-	-	200,000	785,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625,000	-	-	2,163,217	4,023,217
Transfers out	(265,000)	(60,000)											(200,000)			(3,948,091)	(4,473,091)
Total other financing sources and uses	(265,000)	(60,000)	200,000	785,000	250,000								425,000			(1,784,874)	(449,874)
Net change in fund balances	384,824	116,862	153,176	430,479	47,293	7,265	23,857	149,089	166,819	(234,555)	(539,458)	(197, 175)	897,030	(1,120,363)	(1,460,527)	842,081	(333,303)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	1,868,637	438,848	1,654,364	4,325,956	948,296	29,558	1,247	1,130,666	611,533	658,419	2,993,821	971,617	3,171,849	1,185,254	3,880,161	1,126,780	24,997,006
rund balances - ending	\$ 2,253,461	\$ 555,710	\$ 1,807,540	\$ 4,756,435	\$ 995,589	\$ 36,823	\$ 25,104	\$ 1,279,755	\$ 778,352	\$ 423,864	\$ 2,454,363	\$ 774,442	\$ 4,068,879	\$ 64,891	\$ 2,419,634	\$ 1,968,861	\$ 24,663,703

# **Combining Schedule of Net Position – BPWA Enterprise Fund Accounts – June 30, 2020**

	<u>Wastewater</u> Treatment Plant Meter Deposit DAWES							
	BPWA	Project Account	Account	Account	Total			
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,113,829	\$ 6,538,633	\$ 176,066	\$ 3,148	\$ 13,831,676			
Investments	-	5,262,890	-	-	5,262,890			
Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents	126,986	-	185,552	-	312,538			
Due from other funds	6,188	-	-	-	6,188			
Accounts Receivable, net	1,735,675	-	-	-	1,735,675			
Inventories	13,819	<u>-</u>			13,819			
Total current assets	8,996,497	11,801,523	361,618	3,148	21,162,786			
Non-current assets:								
Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-			
Investments	730,108	-	667,441	-	1,397,549			
Net OPEB Asset	30,461	-	-	-	30,461			
Capital Assets:								
Land and construction in progress	4,614,268	-	-	35,000	4,649,268			
Other capital assets,net of accumulated depreciation	64,065,505			298,395	64,363,900			
Total non-current assets	69,440,342		667,441	333,395	70,441,178			
Total assets	78,436,839	11,801,523	1,029,059	336,543	91,603,964			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	163,885	-	-	-	163,885			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	18,073				18,073			
Total deferred outflows	181,958				181,958			
LIADULITIES								
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	473,635	352,791			826,426			
Payroll payable	47,032	332,791	-	-	47,032			
Accrued interest payable	29,070				29.070			
Due to other funds	29,070	-	6,188	-	6,188			
Deposits subject to refund	_		156,018		156,018			
Compensated absences	43,879		100,010	_	43,879			
Notes payable	2,068,011	_	_	_	2,068,011			
Total current liabilities	2,661,627	352,791	162,206		3,176,624			
Non-current liabilities:	2,001,021	002,101	.02,200		0, 110,021			
Compensated absences	175,516	-	_	-	175,516			
Deposits subject to refund	-	-	696,975	_	696,975			
Net pension liability	104,359	-	-	-	104,359			
Notes payable	2,786,784	-	_	_	2,786,784			
Total non-current liabilities	3,066,659		696,975		3,763,634			
Total liabilities	5,728,286	352,791	859,181		6,940,258			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	99,837	-	-	-	99,837			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	36,138	-	-	-	36,138			
Total deferred inflows	135,975	-	-		135,975			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	63,824,978	-	-	333,395	64,158,373			
Restricted for debt service	812,531	-	-	-	812,531			
Unrestricted	8,117,027	11,448,732	169,878	3,148	19,738,785			
Total net position	\$ 72,754,536	\$ 11,448,732	\$ 169,878	\$ 336,543	\$ 84,709,689			

### <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – BPWA Enterprise</u> <u>Fund Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

REVENUES		BPWA	Trea	lastewater atment Plant ject Account		er Deposit Account	DAWES Account			<u>Total</u>
Charges for services:										
Water	\$	7.930.005	\$		\$		\$		\$	7,930,005
Sewer	Ф	7,930,005 3.157.021	Ф	-	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	3,157,021
Miscellaneous		-, - ,-		-		2.025		-		
		111,375				2,035				113,410
Total operating revenues		11,198,401				2,035				11,200,436
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Administration		1,877,210		-		-		-		1,877,210
Water		4,023,304		-		-		-		4,023,304
Wastewater		486,032		22,483		-		-		508,515
Depreciation		1,817,224		-		-		22,973		1,840,197
Total operating expenses		8,203,770		22,483				22,973		8,249,226
Operating income (loss)		2,994,631		(22,483)		2,035		(22,973)		2,951,210
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest and investment revenue		104,282		110,832		-		41		215,155
Interest expense		(114,978)		-		-		-		(114,978)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(10,696)		110,832		-		41		100,177
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		2,983,935		88,349		2,035		(22,932)		3,051,387
Capital contributions		1,030,637		_		_		_		1,030,637
Interaccount transfers in		2,687,311		1,567,789		_		_		4,255,100
Interaccount transfers out		(1,567,789)		(2,684,211)		(3,100)		_		(4,255,100)
Transfers in		6,166,671		1,362,389		(=,:==,		_		7,529,060
Transfers out		(8,570,055)		-,,		_		_		(8,570,055)
Change in net position		2,730,710		334,316		(1,065)		(22,932)		3,041,029
Total net position - beginning		70,023,826		11,114,416		170,943		359,475		81,668,660
Total net position - ending	\$	72,754,536	\$	11,448,732	\$	169,878	\$	336,543	\$	84,709,689
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# **Combining Schedule of Net Position – Internal Service Fund Accounts – June 30, 2020**

	COE	3 Account	FSA.	<u>Account</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104,116	\$	12,752	\$ 116,868
Total assets		104,116		12,752	116,868
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		104,116		12,752	116,868
Total net position	\$	104,116	\$	12,752	\$ 116,868

# <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Fund Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	COB	Account	FSA	Account	<u>Total</u>		
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	43,141	\$	43,141	
Total operating revenues		-		43,141		43,141	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Insurance claims		-		40,371		40,371	
Total operating expenses		-		40,371		40,371	
Operating income				2,770		2,770	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest and investment revenue		46		-		46	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		46		-		46	
Income before transfers		46		2,770		2,816	
Transfers in		75,074		-		75,074	
Change in net position		75,120		2,770		77,890	
Total net position - beginning		28,996		9,982		38,978	
Total net position - ending	\$	104,116	\$	12,752	\$	116,868	

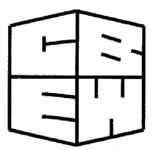
## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal/State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Grant Number	Program or Award Amount	Federal Expenditures	
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	2018BUBX16082323	\$ 4,550	\$ 1,039	
COPS Hiring Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.710	2016UMWX0069	125,000 129,550	27,555 28,594	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:  Passed through Oklahoma Department of Homeland Security:  Disaster Recovery  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036	FEMA-4438-DR-OK	140,279 140,279	106,023 106,023	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:  Passed through Oklahoma Highway Safety Office:  State and Community Highway Safety  State and Community Highway Safety  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.600 20.600	AI-20-03-01-19 PT-19-03-02-18	71,100 72,000 143,100	5,358 9,470 14,828	
U. S. Department of Treasury  Passed through Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services:  Coronavirus Relief Fund  Total U. S. Department of Treasury	21.019	FA-000135	20,699 20,699	20,699 20,699	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Passed through Tulsa County: CDBG - Urban City Program CDBG - Urban City Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218 14.218	B-17-UC-40-0001 B-18-UC-40-0001	71,837 75,833 147,670	12,858 71,969 84,827	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 581,298	\$ 254,971	



INTERNAL CONTROL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

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# **CBEW Professional Group, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 790 Cushing, OK 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

Jane Frazier, CPA - Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

December 10, 2020

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Bixby Bixby, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bixby, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bixby, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2020

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

City of Bixby December 10, 2020

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

# CITY OF BIXBY Bixby, Oklahoma

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

1. None

# CITY OF BIXBY Bixby, Oklahoma

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2020

There were no prior year audit findings.